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Nothing that goes toward perfecting an optical business is missing from the equipment of this establishment. This department is in charge of a refractometer who is known to the profession as one of the most successful in the Dominion. He will give you his personal attention. He will examine your eyes free of charge and fit them with lenses that will relieve your trouble. The only charge is for the glasses.

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If you buy your groceries from the right store the savings will be yours; if from the wrong store the savings go to the people you buy from. Do not hesitate to investigate the exceptional bargains we are offering every week.

GRANULATED SUGAR, 15 lbs. \$1.00
NEW GRASS BUTTER, per lb.25
NEW GRASS BUTTER, square40
WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR, 10 lb. sack.25
GRAHAM FLOUR, 10 lb. sack25
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DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

"EUREKA"



Found amid the gladness of Easter! A perfectly shaped, perfectly fitting, well sewn and stylish shoe! The Shoe Emporium's Easter presentations of shoe successes are attracting deserved attention, and merit your consideration. We would be pleased to have you see our Spring stock of choice low cut and high cut shoes at low prices.

The Paterson Shoe Co., Ltd.,
Shoe Emporium

Corner Government and Johnson Sts.

WALL PAPER SALE

Balance of last year's papers are selling at TWENTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT, OR FORTY TRADING STAMPS on the Dollar. This is an opportunity to buy good papers at exceptionally low prices, for we MUST clear out all old stock to make shelf room for new goods, of which we have an immense stock, all at low prices.

J. W. MELLOR, 76 AND 78 FORT STREET, ABOVE DOUGLAS STREET

SPRING

The Trade are invited to call and inspect our many and varied lines of Spring Goods, which we offer at prices that cannot be beaten.

J. Piercy & Co.,

—VICTORIA, B. C.— **WHOLESALE DRYGOODS**

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LD

Poultry Netting, Garden Tools,
Bone Mills, Lawn Mowers,
Garden Barrows, Paints and Oils.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LD.

61 Yates Street, Victoria.

TO-LET, THE STORE

On Fort and Douglas Streets, lately known as the Royal Saloon. Apply

The B.C. Land and Investment Agency,
40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Hard to Beat

THESE BARGAINS, WHICH MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK.

7 roomed house, cellar, electric light and out-buildings, all in A1 condition, for sale. Price, \$875.
7 roomed house, "modern," close to car line, with brick foundation, hot air furnace, electric light, bath, hot and cold water, etc., etc., in excellent condition, only \$2,000.
To Let—Furnished, 4 roomed cottage, James Bay 11
6 roomed house, Harrison street 25
Choice office, MacGregor Block, Cheap Fire Insurance and Money to Loan
P. C. MACGREGOR & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGTS., No. 2, View Street.

We Are Offering

AT BOTTOM PRICES
Several desirable homes, also numerous choice building lots.
If you are looking for such we invite you to call on us before purchasing. You will save money by doing so.
Insurance in the Phoenix, of Hartford, for which we are general agents.
Money to loan in large or small sums at current rates of interest.

F. G. RICHARDS,
Managing Director, Victoria Financial, Real Estate & Insurance Brokers Co., Ltd., Corner Office MacGregor Block, Opposite Deirdre Hotel.

LEE & FRASER,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS.



LOOKING FORWARD—WHY NOT GET READY TO OWN A HOME?

A glimpse into the future with a home of your own in prospect is mighty pleasant. We can help you to it, and take a great deal of pleasure in so doing.
\$1,000 will purchase a 7 roomed two story house on car line, full sized lot and good barn; sewer connections.
\$2,500 only for a 7 roomed house and two beautiful lots; house wired for electric light, hot and cold water connections; a bath.
\$2,500—Near Dallas road, 6 roomed house; hot and cold water and electric light; sewer connection; lot 33x120.
\$1,500 for a nice cottage in James Bay; hot and cold water, etc., etc., cheap.

FIRE, LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE, 9 and 11 Trowace Ave., Victoria, B.C.

Fire Insurance

Agents for THE SCOTTISH UNION & NATIONAL INSURANCE CO. THE ATLANTIC ASSURANCE CO.

Houses and Lots For Sale

In all parts of the city, and farms and farming lands for sale in the country.
A. W. MORE & CO., LD.,
96 Government St., West Bank of Montreal.

UNEQUALLED FOR BREAKFAST

TRADE MARK
B&K
REGISTERED
ROLLED OATS

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.

J. & J. Taylor's
FIRE PROOF SAFES
And Vault Doors.
J. BARNESLEY & CO., Agents,
Government St. Guns and Ammunition

NOLTE
GLASSES ADJUSTED, 37, EYES TESTED FREE.
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CHOICE OLD GHAELIC WHISKY
(8 YEARS OLD)
In CASK AND BOTTLE.

FROM
The Stirling Bonding Coy.,
STIRLING, SCOTLAND, N.B.

ASK FOR "GAELIC" at your Wine-Merchants.

Hudson's Bay Co., Agents.

A Comprehensive Stock

Of standard and desirable articles, all marked at quick selling prices.

HASTIE'S FAIR,
77 GOVERNMENT STREET.

"Beauty of Hebron" and "Early-Rose"
SEED POTATOES AT
Sylvester Seed Co., Ltd.,
TEL. 413. CITY MARKET.

JUST OPENED.

Windsor Market
IN TWO DEPARTMENTS,
Opposite Palladium Hall,
Fort Street.

With a full line of Fish, Poultry, Fruit, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Ham and Bacon, Cooked Meats, Chicken Pies, Pork Pies, Sausage Rolls, Potted Heads, etc.
CALL AND INSPECT OUR GOODS.
W. H. BEATY,
Formerly of Government St. Manager.

Choice Cactus Dahlias.

The best and finest collection in the province. Price \$1.50 to \$5.00 per dozen.

VICTORIA NURSERY,
244 Yates Street.

G. E. WILKERSON.

TO LET—Large and well lighted rooms in the new building, 111 Government street, suitable for offices and sample rooms. Apply to John Barnsley & Co.

They Were Unanimous

Forty Boers Re-elect Steyn as President of Orange Free State.

Many Women and Children in South Africa Are in Destitute Condition.

Mrs. Maxwell, Wife of Military Governor of Pretoria, Appeals for Aid.

(Associated Press.)
London, April 15.—A special dispatch from Cape Town, under today's date, says forty Boers recently met at Boshof and solemnly re-elected Mr. Steyn president of the Orange Free State.

Appeal for Aid.

New York, April 15.—On behalf of thousands of destitute women and children, many of them orphaned by the war in Africa, Mrs. Louise S. Maxwell, wife of Maj.-Gen. John Grenfell Maxwell, military governor of Pretoria, has appealed to America for aid.

Mrs. Maxwell's husband has charge of the Boer refugees who have been driven from their homes and farms by the war. She says that 22,000 of them have been collected in the camps provided for them by the British. Many of them are forced to sleep under tents in the open air, and the winter is approaching. She says she has done what she could in Africa to procure help, and that England's charitable resources have been drawn upon heavily for the maintenance of the widows and orphans of British soldiers killed in the war.

In a letter written from the military governor's office at Pretoria, on March 13th, Mrs. Maxwell, appeals, through the Herald, for aid. She says that contributions of warm clothing, addressed to the Military Governor, Pretoria, South Africa, will be most gratefully received and distributed among them.

Mrs. Maxwell, before her marriage, was Miss Louise S. Bonnyne. She was born in San Francisco, where her father, Chas. W. Bonnyne, made a fortune out of mines. Gen. Maxwell was appointed provincial governor of Pretoria last October by Lord Roberts.

LOST IN BLIZZARD.
Terrible Experiences of Mail Carriers—One Man Without Food for Three Days.

(Associated Press.)
Cheyenne, Wyo., April 15.—In the blizzard now raging, railway traffic has not yet been impeded, but as the snow is drifting blizzards are likely to occur.
W. D. Dorrer, star route mail carrier between Wheatland and Phillips, Wyo., became lost in the storm on the plains a week ago, and wandered for three days without food. When found he was snow-blind and almost famished. John Gillespie, who carries the mail from Cheyenne to Horse Creek, Wyo., became lost a week ago last Thursday, and did not return to Cheyenne for seven days. He was obliged to abandon his mail car and horse, and for two days and nights wandered about the plains, until found by some sheep herders.

VICTORY FOR MINERS.

Men May Buy Their Powder in the Open Market.

(Associated Press.)
Brazil, Ind., April 15.—The joint conference of the miners' delegates and the block coal operators last night resulted in a complete victory for the miners, the operators conceding the miners the right to buy powder in the open market. According to the agreement last year's wage scale will be in effect until October 1st, when the men will receive an advance of 15 cents per day.

AFTER YOUNG TURKS.

The Porte Anxious to Arrange Extradition Treaties With Powers.
(Associated Press.)
Constantinople, April 15.—The Porte is attempting to conclude extradition treaties with the powers with the object of getting hold of members of the Young Turkey party, who are seeking refuge in various parts of Europe.

CHILD SWALLOWED A CENT.

Coin Was Located by the X Rays—Is Improving.

(Associated Press.)
New York, April 15.—Susan O'Hare, two years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. O'Hare, of Brooklyn, became suddenly ill a week ago while playing about the house. She could take no kind of food, and was seized with spasms. Doctors who were called said the baby was slowly dying. The mother finally took the little one to the German hospital in Williamsburg. There the surgeons decided to use the X rays. By this means they discovered that the baby had swallowed a cent and was starving because the coin prevented her from taking food. It was in the oesophagus. Just about the breast bone. To remove the coin the baby was chloroformed and then a small platinum wire was put down her throat. The X ray showed the coin and every movement of the wire as it was forced toward it, until at length the cent was dislodged and relieved. The baby was revived and at its home last night showed marked improvement, having already taken some solid food.

SAILED FROM CEYLON.

Large Crowds Witnessed the Departure of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall.

(Associated Press.)
Colombo, Ceylon, April 15.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York boarded the steamer Ophir en route for Australia at midnight last night, arriving from the Queen's house through streets filled with enthusiastic crowds. The governor bade them farewell at the jetty, which was illuminated. Massed bands played the National Anthem. Early this morning the escorting warships went out from the harbor and the Ophir followed at 9.15 o'clock. The weather was superb. A battery saluted as the vessels passed out, and the salute was responded to by the escorting vessels. The Ophir assumed the lead of the fleet, and the vessels soon disappeared below the horizon. Large crowds witnessed the departure from the breakwater. All the vessels in the harbor were decorated with flags.

ARCHBISHOP LEWIS.

He Sent His Votes to the House of Bishops on Thursday Last.

(Associated Press.)
New York, April 15.—Archbishop Lewis, of Ontario, ex-Metropolitan of Canada, who is lying dangerously ill at a hotel in this city, was relieved last night when he learned by a dispatch from Montreal, that his personal friend, Bishop End, of Montreal, had been elected to succeed him as head of the Anglican Church in Canada. Lying on his sick bed, Archbishop Lewis wrote his signature and set his seal last Thursday to the two votes that determined the election in the House of Bishops. In his weakened condition the excitement and sense of responsibility that accompanied his few strokes of the pen seriously imperilled the Archbishop's recovery, but he is mending slowly once more.

SHERIFF SHOT.

More Trouble is Expected, as Dead Man's Friends Are Up in Arms.

(Associated Press.)
Phoenix, Ariz., April 15.—Sheriff Ed. Beeler, of Apache county, well known throughout the southwest, was ambushed and killed in a fight over a month ago. News of the bloody fight just reached here.
Beeler fell mortally wounded by a volley from behind a stone wall. At first it was believed that he was the victim of cattle rustlers, against whom he had made a long and bitter warfare, but later it developed that they were friends of a man whose horse had killed him. The friends of the dead man are up in arms, and more fighting is likely to follow.

NOTES FROM VANCOUVER.

(Special to the Times.)
Vancouver, April 15.—Capt. McWilliams, of the Mainlander, has determined to inaugurate a test case in the carrying of Japanese from Seattle to Vancouver, who are refused a landing here by virtue of power under the Immigration Act.
Vancouver Bar Association is opposed to the proposed Champerty Bill by a vote of eighteen to three.
Port Simpson-Hazelton telegraph line has been completed to sixty-five miles into the interior along the Skeena river. A petition is here for forwarding to the Dominion government for a branch of the telegraph, fifteen miles to Port Eslington.

ARTIST INJURED.

(Associated Press.)
New York, April 15.—Frederick Remington, the artist who has seen and drawn so many bucking broncos, was the victim yesterday of a plunging horse in New Rochelle, which will confine him to his bed for several days. Mr. Remington was returning to his home there after his favorite morning ride on a mustang, when the clanging gong on an automobile frightened the artist's horse, and it shied into a side street. Its feet slipped suddenly from under it, and Mr. Remington was thrown to the ground with the mustang on top of him. Mr. Remington's leg was sprained and several ligaments were broken.

THE NEW MAINE.

(Associated Press.)
Philadelphia, April 15.—It has been practically decided by the Cramp Shipbuilding Company to launch the United States new battleship Maine on Memorial day. Survivors of the original Maine and the widows and orphans of the sailors killed in Havana harbor probably will be invited to attend the launching.

Bills Before Committee

Application for Charter to Build Line to Dawson Laid Over.

The Vancouver & Lulu Island Company Given an Extension of Time.

C. P. R. Denied Power to Expropriate for Building Tramways of Ten Miles.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, April 15.—Public morning for Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, ends to-morrow.

Laid Over.

At the senate railways committee today there was a long discussion on the application of the Alaska & Northwestern railway for a charter from Pyramid Harbor to Dawson, by the Dalton trail. The bill was held over to see what policy the government was to pursue in regard to this question.

Railway Bills.

At the railway committee today a bill reporting the Vancouver & Lulu Island company asking an extension of five years' time to complete the road was passed. Provision was made that at the end of five years, whatever portion of the road was not completed, the charter for the same should lapse. A clause giving the company power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines and carry on smelting operations was stricken out. Judge Clarke appeared for the bill.

The Columbia & Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company's Bill asking for an extension of time for carrying out the work for five years, and for power to acquire and operate steam and other vessels, was passed. This was another C. P. R. bill.

An act to incorporate the Kootenay & Arrowhead railway was next taken up. This is for a road from Lardno, at the head of Kootenay lake to Duncan, and then in a direction generally northwest to Arrowhead. The capital stock was placed at one million dollars. Branch lines were limited to 30 miles. This is a C. P. R. bill. Hon. C. Sifton objected to giving the company power to expropriate for building tramways of ten miles. This power would put a terrible lever in the company's hands. Expropriation power was finally struck out.

Some discussion took place on the Kootenay Central Bill, but it was allowed to go over until the next meeting.

Col. Prior's Plea.

In the House this afternoon on the public works estimates, Col. Prior advocated giving public contracts to British Columbia people, even if they were not the lowest tenderers.

Hon. J. I. Tarte said that the House was dealing with the money of the Dominion, and therefore could not act in a provincial or sectional way. He did not think Col. Prior was serious.

Col. Prior said he was serious, but the House did not think so.

TO CONTROL COPPER.

Amalgamated Company Negotiating for Purchase of Stock of Various Concerns.

(Associated Press.)
New York, April 15.—The Tribune is authority for the following: "It can be announced on the best authority that all the preliminary arrangements have been made for the acquisition of the stock of the Boston & Montana Copper & Silver company, and the Butte & Boston Mining company by the Amalgamated Copper company."
"There is a general belief among those well informed in the copper situation that the foregoing plans are only preliminary to a much larger expansion of the Amalgamated company, which aims to take in eventually, the rich mines of Northern Michigan and Arizona, as well as those of Montana. This would give the company a practical control of the copper situation in this country, with the exception of the Heineze holdings in Butte."

NOT ALARMED.

(Associated Press.)
London, April 15.—Mr. J. P. Morgan informed a representative of the Associated Press that he had not received any word regarding the strike at McKeesport, and does not believe it is likely to assume serious proportions.
Several of the English papers this morning prominently printed an item giving the idea that the strike would become general throughout the steel combination plant.

Mr. Morgan characterized as absurd the cable report that he is working for the re-establishment of the gold standard in Mexico.

MR. J. A. KASSON ILL.

(Associated Press.)
Des Moines, Ia., April 15.—Charles Aldrich, of the state historical department, is in receipt of a letter from John A. Kasson, in which Mr. Kasson said he had yielded to the insistence of President McKinley and had consented to continue the reciprocity treaty agent of the government, but in accordance with a life-long custom, he said, he had declined to take salary while he was not engaged in the work, and he was seeking a rest cure at the time. It is believed here that Mr. Kasson is seriously ill.



Campbell's Prescription Store

We keep the largest stock of Drugs and Toilet Articles in the province. Prescriptions promptly and carefully executed.

Chinese Indemnity

United States Proposal That It Should Be Fixed at \$200,000,000.

On Condition That It Be Paid Immediately—Minister Wu on Situation.

Berlin, April 15.—It is officially confirmed here that the United States has made a proposition to the powers to fix the total Chinese indemnity at \$400,000,000 (\$200,000,000), coupled with the condition that payment be made immediately.

German officials point out that the amount named would require a heavy scaling of the different claims, but that the proposition is practicable and open to discussion, owing to the clause requiring cash payment. If it is contemplated to divide the indemnity mechanically, it is doubtful whether it will be acceptable, since Russia says her government's claims alone will amount to \$17,000,000; this is aside from private claims. The proposition would give the claims of Great Britain amount to less than \$5,000,000. Officials, therefore, argue that the amount should be apportioned to the expenses borne by the different powers.

The representative of the Associated Press gets the impression that Germany is ready to discuss the proposition in a conciliatory spirit, influenced by the belief that China is unable to pay all the claims demanded.

Minister Wu interviewed.

Washington, April 15.—The Chinese minister has returned from Atlantic City, and was at the state department today in conference with Secretary Hay on the status of negotiations at Peking. The minister is somewhat concerned over the delay in bringing about a final adjustment, and also on the current reports that the indemnity reaches a very large figure, which he fears will be beyond the ability of China to meet.

When seen at the legation today Minister Wu said, in response to inquiry on these subjects: "We have been accustomed to hear that China was very slow. But in this case many weeks and months are going by without any delay attributable to China, so far as we have heard, and yet without definite prospects of bringing the negotiations to a close. This unsettled condition is very injurious to China, and commerce of all the commercial nations of Europe, as well as America, is injuriously affected by the present uncertainty in the East. What we need and what commerce needs is stability and some definite understanding of what conditions are to be. As to the question of indemnity, I receive little direct information, but I have regretted to see from some of the published reports that the total of indemnities is reaching a very large sum. China's own losses will reach \$600,000,000 in the aggregate, therefore China will be shouldering a burden of colossal proportions, and this will come after that country has passed through a most trying experience."

"I note that a number of suggestions are made that the indemnity should be along the lines of commercial advantages and improvements rather than in money. The principle involved seems to me a good one. It has the merits of being unselfish. There is a splendid opportunity just for such an object lesson, to the Chinese people as would obliterate all anti-foreign sentiment, and would show them the interest taken by the foreign powers in China has something to do with the development and progress of China, as well as the personal interest of foreign nations. Our people might be shown the benefits coming from considerable foreign treatment, and they would be grateful to see China restored to a condition of prosperity."

From Attitude.

Paris, April 15.—The correspondent of the Associated Press here is informed from a trustworthy source that the outlook for an early settlement of the Chinese indemnity question is less promising than a week ago. The proposition of the United States to limit the total indemnity to \$200,000,000, is the only one under discussion, and is not regarded with favor by more than one government. The others consider the sum too small and are disinclined to reduce their claims to the figures the United States desires.

A Washington dispatch published in London affirming that the United States proposes that the indemnity be divided between the powers in proportion to the number of troops which participated in the relief of the legations at Peking is regarded as incorrect. No such proposal has reached the French government, which considers that the entire expenses incurred as a result of whole operations carried out must be taken as the basis for indemnity.

It is believed that the claims of individuals will be first presented and paid. This matter will be expedited as much as possible in order to allow an early resumption of commerce and work on other foreign enterprises.

Nothing is known here of the reported intention of the Emperor to return to Peking without the Dowager Empress and no faith is placed here in the reported hostility between Russia and Japan.

French information indicates that conciliatory negotiations are proceeding between these two countries with the prospect of a thorough understanding regarding the position of both towards Manchuria and Corea.

After Robbers.
Berlin, April 15.—The German war office has received the following dispatch from Count von Waldersee: "Peking, April 13.—Major von Schomberg, with companies of infantry, mounted infantry, cavalry and artillery, has been sent here to disperse robbers in the mountainous northeast of Chang Ping Chau. A company of troops from Chang Ping Chau will intercept the retreat of the robbers."

The Court to Move.
Shanghai, April 15.—Advices from Si-an Fu to the Local Mandarin assert that the court is preparing to go to Hsiao Yang, in the province of Hu Pei. The permanent officials of the six boards are described as having quietly left Peking for Si-an Fu in anticipation of the selection of a new capital.

ADDRESS BY THE POPE.
The French Law Against Religious Associations—Outbreaks in Spain and Portugal.

Paris, April 15.—A dispatch received here from Rome says the Pope, at today's consistory, characterized as a great affliction the simultaneous revival in several parts of Europe of hostilities against the church. He also spoke of the sadness of the law against religious associations in France which had not been passed with a calm mind.

The Pontiff also dwelt on the inconsistency of a country which proclaims liberty for all, while refusing the existence of associations whose members made a profession of practicing the precepts of the Gospel. He spoke of the recent tumultuous demonstrations in Spain and Portugal, which had aroused apprehension that even worse events were in store for Italy.

The Pope then alluded to the painful position in which the Papacy was kept, and referred particularly to the divorce bill which will probably be submitted to parliament.

New Cardinals.
Rome, April 15.—At the consistory held today, Archbishop Martelli, the Papal delegate in the United States, was pre-consecrated a cardinal. Eleven other cardinals were created. The consistory today was secret. A public consistory will be held April 18th.

LONDON'S FAVORITES.
Men and Women Collected Early This Morning Around the Doors of Sir Henry Irving's Theatre.

London, April 15.—The usual scenes attendant upon the re-opening of the Irving Theatre were witnessed around the doors of the Lyceum Theatre today. As early as 7 o'clock in the morning men and women collected, armed with canisters, novels, sandwiches and flasks. The crowd rapidly increased, until a special police force was required to keep the first-nighters in line.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.
Halifax, N. S., April 15.—Anna Barrington, a passenger on a steamer from Pictou to Charlottetown, attempted suicide by taking strychnine on Saturday. She is now in a precarious condition in Charlottetown hospital.

METROPOLITAN BISHOP.
Montreal, April 15.—Bishop Bond, Montreal, has been appointed Metropolitan Bishop of the Anglican Church of Canada.

"The pitcher that goes often to the well is broken at last." There is a world of wisdom in that familiar proverb, and a sound application of it to disease, especially to such familiar forms of disease as coughs and colds. Singularly enough the very thing that ought to cause alarm is given as excuse for a feeling of safety. "It's nothing; only a cough. I've had it before." The fact that a cough recurs periodically should be warning enough to take it in time, for the most serious and disastrous of all maladies begins with a cough.

The use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery not only stops the cough but cures the cause. It cures obstinate, deep-seated coughs, bronchitis, weak lungs, hemorrhages, diseases which if neglected or unskillfully treated find a fatal termination in consumption. Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is no other medicine "just as good" for weak lungs.

"I was very sick indeed," writes Mrs. Mollie Jacobs of Felson, Kent Co., Delaware, "and our family doctor said I had tuberculosis. I must die soon for I felt so bad. Had a bad cough, spit blood, was very short of breath, in fact could hardly get my breath at all some times. I had pains in my chest and right lung, also had dyspepsia. Before I took your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets' I was so weak I could not sweep a room, and now I can do a small washing. I worked in the canning factory this fall, and I feel like a new person. I believe that the Lord and your medicine have saved my life. I was married twenty years. I took thirteen bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and four vials of Dr. Pierce's Pellets."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Col. Rawlinson's Force Captures Twenty-Three Boers, Twelve Pounder and Pom Pom.

London, April 15.—Lord Kitchener telegraphs to the war office as follows under the date of Pretoria, April 15th: "Col. Sir Henry Rawlinson's column rushed the south laager, northwest of Klerksdorp at daylight. Six Boers were killed, two wounded and twenty-three taken prisoner. He captured a 12-pounder, one pom-pom complete and two ammunition wagons with ammunition. Our casualties were three wounded. Col. Plumer captured a field cornet and seven men, with ten wagons and eighteen rifles.

Kitchener Is Satisfied

With the Progress of Events in Africa—Has Good Supply of Horses.

Col. Rawlinson's Force Captures Twenty-Three Boers, Twelve Pounder and Pom Pom.

The British newspapers and magazines commenting upon the alternating periods of hope and apprehension which characterize the late stages of the South African campaign, compare these with the later stages of the United States War of Independence, as though to emphasize these fluctuations.

While the letters of responsible correspondents in Pretoria depict the situation in a rather despondent mood, the Pretoria representative of the Daily Mail sends to-day a dispatch of the most hopeful character.

"The next six weeks," he says, "will see a resumption of active campaigning. Lord Kitchener will resume his sweeping movements. He has an army of 250,000 efficient troops, including 60,000 mounted men, with a good supply of horses, 40,000 having been secured in Cape Colony alone. The army is in good spirits and Lord Kitchener is satisfied with the progress of events, slow though it seems."

Imprisoned for Sedition.
Barkley West, April 15.—Pony Dewet, a member of the Cape Assembly, has been sentenced by the Treason court to imprisonment for three years with a fine of £1,000, for seditious speeches.

PURCHASED A COLLIE.
London, April 16.—"Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan's investments in British enterprises," says the Daily Mail this morning, "have thus far been confined to the purchase of a Scotch collie for £400. We are informed that the following is an authentic expression of his views: 'He declares that the steel trust will not make a specially aggressive fight for the control of the British market. On the contrary it will only meet legitimate demands and will spoil the popular theory that American steel and iron for foreign business represent purely the surplus production. As a matter of fact, still stating Mr. Morgan's position, the concept completed in the trust are full up with orders for nearly nine months forward. Probably London will become the headquarters of the corporation's foreign bureau.'"

PERSECUTED BULGARIANS.
Sofia, Bulgaria, April 15.—At an open mass meeting held here to-day, at which 10,000 people were present, a resolution was passed protesting against the arrest of the member of the Macedonian committee and condemning the attitude of Russia on the Macedonian question.

The meeting expressed itself as in favor of asking the United States government to take action against the persecution of Bulgarians by Turkey. The demonstration passed off quietly. Numerous similar meetings have been held in the province.

DIVORCE DECREES.
Washington, April 15.—The United States Supreme court to-day decided a number of cases involving the validity in one state of divorce decrees granted in other states. The court held that in cases in which the decree is granted in states where the husband and wife have made their legal residence, it is valid in any part of the United States, but that in other cases in which there is no legal residence in the state in which the decree is granted they are invalid.

THE STRIKE ON THE LAKES.
Chicago, April 15.—President Peck, of the Chicago Lodge of Marine Engineers, who are on strike on the Great Lakes for an increase in wages, said to-day: "If the marine engineers strike is not settled to-night our demand for wages will be increased two per cent; if the strike is not settled by May 1st we shall demand an increase of fifteen per cent. I expect, however, to receive word to-day that President Uhler, now in Cleveland, and the vesselmen have come to terms."

FATAL FALL.
Sydney, C. B., April 15.—D. J. McKenzie, assistant superintendent of the Dominion Iron & Steel company, was instantly killed on Saturday morning by falling off the ore pier. He was a native of Pictou county.

THROWN FROM A BUGGY.
St. John, N. B., April 15.—John Jones had his neck broken, dying almost instantly, by being thrown out of a buggy on Saturday night, his horse having stumbled on Market square.

WILL NOT GRANT DEMANDS.
Genoa, April 15.—At a meeting of the ship-owners, held here to-day, it was decided that the owners preferred to lay up their vessels rather than yield to the demands of the strikers.

LEGISLATURE PROROGUE.
Toronto, April 15.—The Ontario legislature was prorogued by Sir Oliver Mowat, lieutenant-governor, this morning.

THE COMMISSARY FUNDS.

Trial of Weston Has Concluded, But No Verdict Yet Returned.

Manila, April 15.—The trial of Commissary-Sergeant John Weston, charged with complicity in the commissary frauds is finished. No verdict was announced. Other trials of those implicated will follow. Capt. James C. Read, formerly depot commissary at Manila has been arrested. It is alleged that entries upon the books of Evans & Co., government contractors, indicate that the commissary officers received the following sums: Major G. B. Davies, upwards of \$1,000; Capt. James C. Read, \$1,000; Capt. F. H. Lawton, \$750; Mr. B. Tremaine, Col. Woodruff's chief clerk, \$700. It also appears that Evans & Co. furnished the handsome residence of Col. Woodruff, Harold M. Pitt, manager of Evans & Co., who is now under arrest, was notoriously lavish in entertaining commissary and other officers, while the depot commissary occasionally spent days at Pitt's house. Pitt's house is the Bacchanalian rendezvous, and prominent officers frequently visited it, drinking champagne and playing poker. Women of doubtful reputations have often been known to be there.

It is alleged that Pitt had the inside track in securing government contracts, and it is also asserted that he was the prime mover in the scheme to establish a company at Manila, Mrs. Lane being subsidized in securing the copyrights. It is asserted that the commissary department made unauthorized purchases of quantities of champagne. Pitt sold some. In addition to what the transports brought, the commissary imported 200 gallons in February and a like amount in March. The commissary and his associates kept private carriages and indulged in other extravagances.

FELL THROUGH BRIDGE.
Columbus, April 15.—A special telegram to the Dispatch from Gallipoli, Ohio, says: "A fast southbound train went through a temporary trestle this afternoon at Point Pleasant, W. Va., four miles from here. Many persons are reported to have been injured."

Point Pleasant is on the Ohio river, and the Kanawha & Michigan railroad.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.
Henry Langford, crown attorney at Hart Pottage, Ontario, died on Sunday.

Col. Steele denies the story that Lord Strathcona had given him \$25,000 for his services in South Africa with Strathcona's horse.

The steamer Ophir, bearing the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, sailed from Sydney yesterday en route for Australia.

It has been discovered that forty bars of silver bullion, valued in all at \$12,000, have been stolen from the steamer Lido, now lying at Balbach's dock, Newark, N. J.

Ontario city council has accepted the Carnegie offer of \$100,000 for a public library building. The legislature will be asked to grant power to the city to divert \$75,000 from corporation funds for maintenance.

Mr. Frank A. Vanderbilt, formerly secretary of the United States treasury, is in St. Petersburg. He is investigating conditions with the hope of promoting business relations between the United States and Russia.

Italian Consul Internosca of Montreal, has written the Italian government expressing that the Italian government of Italy has stopped. So far this year two thousand Italians have arrived here. Most of them had no money or funds and no position secured.

Until after the Russian Easter, says the Odesa correspondent of the London Daily Express, the Russian government will not allow the return of the Russian army to the front. The Russian army will be held virtually in a state of siege. All the public buildings are occupied by the troops.

A dispatch from Peking says: "A young Chinese named Wu has been arrested for the murder of Capt. Barbach. He is charged that he killed the officer in a moment of anger at the captain's ill-treatment of him. Three other Chinese have been arrested as accomplices. One of them was with So Wan and riding Capt. Barbach's horse."

After several months of interruption, the Chicago board of trade quotations showing the price movements of the leading speculative grains and hog products, were sent out by the telegraphic companies yesterday. Resumption of the service caused a noticeable increase in the volume of business.

A dispatch from Aden says that the Italian consul at Zanzibar has arrived at Aden from the Somali coast, where he went on a special mission to break up the trade in contraband. He destroyed the Fantasia to Vancouver, previous to which work she took the prop laden steamer Commerce to sea.

Tag Lorne, which has been in port for the last week or so making repairs, leaves for Vancouver this evening with the bark Lydenham in tow.

Steamer Amur leaves here for Skagway to-morrow night, and the Tees for northern British Columbia ports will sail the following night.

Steamer Cottage City is due from Alaska on Sunday next.

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For every disease germ, there ought to be a specific antidote. That is the principle on which scientists are working at the present day. For the germ of malaria, the antidote is Quinine. For the germ of diphtheria there is the antidiaphtheric serum. For the germs that cause Smallpox, Typhoid Fever, Scarlet Fever and the like, there has not yet been found a specific antidote.

For the germ causing Cancer, an efficient antidotal treatment has been in vogue for some time, and numbers of people who have availed themselves of it have been cured without the necessity of a painful and dangerous operation.

So thorough going is this treatment that it destroys the cancer germ completely, removes the cancer, root and branch, and not a vestige remains to again come back and cause trouble.

Stott & Jary, Bowmanville, Ont., send full particulars of this treatment to anyone on receipt of 2 stamps. All correspondence strictly confidential.

A creamery company at Oswego, N. Y., runs its plant with liquid air. A 10 horse power engine runs as smoothly as if by steam, and the company is entirely satisfied with the experiment.

TO DRESSMAKERS—Wanted, good skirt and waist makers; also apprentices. Apply to Miss McMillan, The Westside.

READ THIS FIRST. \$9,000 WORTH OF GOODS

Must Be Sold at Any Price!
Consisting of Watches, Jewellery, Notions, etc. Ladies' Corsets, Capes, Dress Goods, Top and Underskirts, Blouses, Wrappers, Vests, Socks and Stockings, Tablecloths, Towels, Men's Top and Undershirts, Suspenders, Neckties, Lace Curtains and Embroideries.

SYRIAN STORE, 97 Douglas St.

The Senator's Troubles

Bark Still Detained Because of a Part of Crew Refusing Duty.

Monte Cristo Chartered in Connection With Work of Laying Telegraph.

Bark Senator, Capt. Harrison, which finished loading lumber cargo at the Cheminists mill on the 4th inst., has been detained in port for the last twelve days on account of trouble with her crew. She was to have left Esquimaux on Saturday evening or early on Sunday morning, and the American tug Wanderer was placed at her disposal. Unfortunately, however, just as the bark was about to weigh anchor her crew, or at least that part of it which had been imprisoned here for desertion and which had subsequently been reshipped because of the captain's inability to find sailors, refused duty when ordered to stand by. For a time matters were satisfactorily arranged, and on Sunday afternoon the tug Tatoche, of the Puget Sound tug boat fleet, was secured to take the vessel out. Again the sailors mutinied, and the tug was abandoned. The mutiny still refuses to work and Capt. Harrison is now endeavoring to locate others to take their places.

MONTE CRISTO CHARTERED.
A letter to Captain Benson from R. C. Langham, Port Simpson, states that the river steamer Monte Cristo has been engaged for the use of the telegraph party now constructing a line between Port Simpson to Hazelton. The line on April 10th had been completed for a distance of 40 miles from Simpson. As soon as the work along the Skeena has been completed, the Monte Cristo's services will be required along the Skeena in a similar work, so that for a greater part of the season she will not be available for other lines of employment. Consequently the finishing touches on the Hazelton, building for the Skeena river service, will be advanced with all possible dispatch in order that she will be ready to sail from here on the 22nd, and from Hazelton for Hazelton on the 27th.

NEARING COMPLETION.
The Thompson Steamboat company's new Majestic is rapidly nearing completion at Moran's in Seattle, and when finally entered in service will be one of the most comfortable, speedy boats on the Sound. Frank Moran, chief engineer of the steamer Prosper, recently returned from Detroit, Mich., where he spent six weeks superintending the construction of the triple expansion engine for the vessel. As yet the detail of the Majestic has not been announced. If the Name or Skagway business gives sufficient promise, the vessel will go North.

MARINE NOTES.
Tug Mystery, which met with a little misadventure with a rock in Baya's Sound, has been busy ever since. She returned yesterday afternoon after towing the Fantasia to Vancouver, previous to which work she took the prop laden steamer Commerce to sea.

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I've heard many ladies say they wouldn't be without Laxa-Liver Pills—they're such an easy pill to take, do not gripe or sicken, and cure constipation, dyspepsia, sour stomach, coated tongue, bad breath and all stomach and liver ills.

TO LET.
TO LET—Cottage, in first-class condition and location, Key at 247 Yates street.

TO RENT—Office—Desk room in fine office, Troncoe Ave. E. C. B. Bagshaw, 15 Troncoe Ave.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED house-keeping rooms to let. 129 Vancouver street.

TO LET—Furnished rooms: modern conveniences. Apply 7 Blanchard street.

TO LET—House, Michigan street, 88. Heisterman & Co., 75 Government street.

LOST OR FOUND.
LOST—An Indian tea caddy, from the window of the Grand hotel, Broad street. Finder please return to the Grand.

FOUND—On Cadboro Bay road, Sunday, a lady's collar with brooch. Owner can have same by paying for this advertisement at Times Office.

SCAVENGERS.
JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cess-pools cleaned; contracts made for removal of earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, groceries. John Cochran, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 120.

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Steam Coal
of the following grades:
Double Screened Lump,
Run of the Mine,
Washed Nuts and Screenings

SAMUEL M. ROBINS - SUPERINTENDENT

The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday) by the
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W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

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Telephone No. 45
Daily, one month, by carrier, 1.50
Daily, one week, by carrier, .75
Twice-a-week Times, per annum, 1.50

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 11 o'clock a.m.; if received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.

The DAILY TIMES is On Sale at the Following Places in Victoria:

CASHMERE'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 106 Douglas street.
EMERY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government street.
KNIGHT'S STATIONERY STORE, 75 Yates street.
H. GEO. MASON, Dawson Hotel Entrance, Yates street.
VICTORIA NEWS CO., LTD., 86 Yates street.
VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government street.
T. N. HIRSHEN & COMPANY, 92 Government street.
F. CAMPBELL, Tobacconist, 62 Government street.
GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.
H. W. WALKER (Switch Grocery), Esquimalt road.
W. WILBY, 91 Douglas street.
MRS. CROOK, Victoria West post office.
G. N. HODGSON, 57 Yates street.
T. REIDING, Craigflower road, Victoria West.
Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

AN AQUICULTURAL REVIVAL.

Farming on Vancouver Island is apparently passing through a revolutionary process. It is noticeable in the vicinity of Victoria that the land is being slowly but gradually transformed from a wilderness into smiling fields of grass and grain. Cleaning up our pine forests is a laborious task. The man of middle life who undertakes to assume the aggressive in the face of obdurate nature in the mood in which she is found here generally is not likely to receive a very rich reward in this life. He may howl out for himself an existence, and his life will be one of independence. That is all that the pioneers of Canada desired, but men nowadays are not so easily satisfied. It may be consoling to the pioneer agriculturists of British Columbia to know that the testimony of experts is that in no part of the continent of America are the prospects of agriculture so bright as in this province. For the departments of the industry in which there is the greatest profit a splendid home market is assured for all time. Mining and all the occupations dependent upon it will demand an increasing number of workmen as development progresses. Our agricultural possibilities are limited and our mining future is now assured. Expert husbandmen from the East are spying out the land. They come from parts where agriculture has been reduced almost to an exact science. Through the supervision of governments and the instruction of agricultural colleges and the experiments of model farms there has been a complete revolution in the business in the East which is the foundation of all prosperity, and this to a great extent accounts for the great strides Canada has made in recent years. Practical men who have been eye-witnesses of the evolutionary processes referred to have turned their attention to British Columbia. They say we have the finest dairy country in the world, and, this being so, they wonder at the extent of our importations of the goods we are so eminently qualified to produce on our own account. The indications now are that our farmers have about passed through the era of milk-producing for the purpose of selling it by pints and quarts. Creameries are being erected at such a lively rate that the importation of butter should soon cease to a large extent, and we should also, as the most convenient point, be able to enter upon the markets of the northern and western regions.

As to industry nowadays professes to be able to reach a sound commercial position without assistance, surely the farmers have some claim to recognition. As the land is so difficult to clear, cannot the government undertake to encourage experiments looking to the removal of stumps more easily and more speedily and the reduction of the land to arable conditions within a reasonable time. If that could be accomplished a man might enter upon the life of a husbandman with some assurance of reward in life for his own exertions, and not be compelled to be content with the thought that he was leaving behind him a rich heritage for his children.

THE GAME LAW.

A peculiarity of the times is the extraordinary amount of interest that is taken in all parts of this continent in the preservation of the wild game of the country. To prove that the people of British Columbia are not singular in this respect we have but to call attention to the discussions on the subject published in the daily papers from the East even unto the West. On all phases of this perplexing question except one there are differences of opinion elsewhere as there are here. There is general unanimity that the only effective preservative of game is to forbid its sale. Until to-day we were under the impression that the sentiment in favor of prohibition of sale was entirely confined to the cities. One who is in a position to know whereof he speaks asserts that this is not so. In this respect the agriculturist and the dweller in the rural districts are at one with the man from the city.

As proof of the soundness of the position of the advocates of prohibition of sale, it is related that the interesting willow grouse, the artful dodger of the Wily feathered tribe, was almost on the verge of extinction here until the law was invoked for its preservation. It is increasing and multiplying again at a satisfactory rate and the heart of the true sportsman is correspondingly glad. If further proof is needed of the fact that wild game cannot be made a merchantable commodity, in this country at least, without endangering its existence, take the case of Washington, Oregon, California, Iowa, South Carolina, Ohio, Vermont, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. These states have all found it necessary to take drastic measures for the preservation of the rapidly disappearing game. Even in conservative Ontario the game commissioners advocate more stringent game laws and absolute prohibition of sale as the only means of saving to the community that which is an attraction and a benefit to such an extent as if mentioned would cause on the features of the ordinary man who care for none of these things an incredulous smile. It is well known to all who have resided in the more thickly settled portions of Ontario that there is no game left of any kind to speak of either in the rivers or the woods. The commissioners say that even in the northern parts now more than one species of duck is almost exterminated, and that mallard and teal are becoming very scarce. They ask that the latter be placed in the same category as woodcock, grouse, quail and snipe for a number of years at least to save them from extermination at the hands of the market hunter. In all places where the game has entirely disappeared an effort will be made to re-stock the woods. This is very good evidence that the people appreciate good things after they have been deprived of them for a little while, and that now is the time for us to take steps to preserve the game with which we have been so richly endowed and the pursuit of which within reasonable bounds is healthful, invigorating and generally beneficial.

A phase of the game question worthy of consideration and in regard to which there is much complaint is the sale, said to be of great quantities, to the passenger steamers plying on the coast and to the Orient. On these ships it is said that grouse are for sale all the year round and are taken on their behalf whenever they are to be had. As bearing on this point, we observe that under the Lacey Game Bill in the United States the American line of steamers were compelled to pay a fine of \$300 for just such an infringement of the game laws. Its agents also had to divulge the name of the dealer, who supplied them with birds and he had to put up \$1,000 to assist in the preservation of the laws which he had violated.

In regard to the merits of the bill at present before the House or about to be introduced there is great difference of opinion. The general tone is one of condemnation. With a few amendments it is held that the old law, if it were enforced, would be a most effective measure. The \$50 license imposed upon hunters from other countries who come here in search of big game is neither useful nor ornamental. It is not useful, because it is seldom or never collected, and it is not ornamental, because it gives our province a bad name among a class of men whom it is very desirable to have come here in search of the trophies they covet. It is not wise to advertise the fact that fees are imposed for the purpose of discouraging the presence of men who are not careful of their purses. We are anxious to advertise the fact that to tourists British Columbia affords special attractions, yet the presence of that section in the Game Act more than nullifies all the efforts we make in other directions. It also has an evil effect upon immigration, for the true Old Country sportsman when he comes here on a visit is strongly tempted to remain and to induce his friends to come out and join him in this paradise of the Pacific.

With some provision covering the cold storage of game, a regulation absolutely forbidding its sale and machinery providing for the enforcement of the law, the consensus of opinion seems to be that the threatened denudation of British Columbia of one of its chief attractions would be averted. There is a good deal of opposition manifested to the imposition of a gun license. If the funds for the enforcement of the act can be provided without resorting to taxation

at all, well and good. Some hold that if the present provincial constables did their duty they should see to the enforcement of the law. The government will probably be able to impart some information on that point. But it is clear that as the proposed amendments are to be made almost entirely in the interests of the man who carries a gun it is a little unreasonable in him to ask that the general public shall provide the money to pay for the enforcement of the act. If it is considered necessary to impose a license, farmers, to whom firearms are necessary as a protection of their property against pests, should be exempt. As they feed a large part of the game, and as a general thing are courteous and considerate, the sportsmen owe them that much at any rate.

"Canadians will not be surprised to learn that one part of the Australian constitution, which so widely departed from the Canadian, has already proven unsatisfactory in its working. The Senate was made elective, because that was supposed to be democratic, and its members in most of the states are elected by the state as one constituency. It was supposed that this last provision would ensure the candidature of the ablest and best known men whose reputation would be as wide as the state. Such men at first nibbled at the distinction, but when they considered the labor and cost of conducting a fight in a constituency of a million and a half of people scattered over a territory nearly as large as Ontario and Quebec united, most of them in New South Wales gave it up, and left in the field about thirty candidates for six places, who have been described as 'an aggregation of faddists and adventurers, some of whom have been in jail, and more ought to have been.' Like most smart sayings this is a great exaggeration, for there are in this number men of both respectability and ability. It must be confessed, however, that taken as a whole they are very disappointing, and not likely to form a grave and revered senate that will command respect."—Sydney, Australia, correspondent of Monetary Times.

Since the above was written in February the elections have been held, resulting in a free trade majority in the Senate and a protectionist House of Commons. The beginning is not encouraging to the advocates who brought about federation.

The hair of one woman has proved her salvation as well as a crown of glory. A lady in Ottawa was entering a store when she was hit by a bullet, which penetrated the locks done up in a "bob" on the back of her head. The natural armor was too thick, however, and the "deadly missile" had to content itself with an abrasion of the skin. It had sufficient force to knock the lady down and cause her and others considerable alarm. It is supposed to have been fired at a distance of two miles.

Our legislators look as happy as though they had neither railway nor other problems on their minds. It is getting back to Victoria that is the cause of the smiling faces. Better to live here and carry the burdens of state than in any other part of the province absolutely free from care.

It is said that J. Pierpont Morgan's mission to Europe is to secure the right on behalf of the trusts he represents to construct the Panama Canal. Not likely. Mr. Morgan and his friends will "go in" for something in which the dividends are surer than any canal.

NAPOLEON'S DEATH: VICTORIA'S SUCCESS.

A historian says that, when the public first announced "Napoleon's" death in the streets of Paris, the news fell flat. There was a time when the name of Napoleon had shaken the foundations of Europe. But no one was interested in his death. Napoleon, dazed the world, but could not save its love, because he could not show it a perfect character. Victoria never tried for great things, but her simple, beautiful life and her deeds of charity will be themes for poets and scholars when her vast Empire shall be no more.

SAME HERE.

In Prince Edward Island anyone under sixteen who is found with tobacco cigarettes is subject to a fine of \$5 or to imprisonment for seven days. Something like that is needed in Ontario. A craze for cigarette smoking is upon the boys. Very few appear to be escaping it.

WAYS OF HEROES.

Poor young Aguinaldo thought he was fighting an army, whereas his enemy seems to have been a force of Pinkerton detectives.

A TAPE TO IT.

The independence which the United States will give Cuba is beautifully done up in red tape with the long end in Washington.

DEWEY'S NARROW ESCAPE.

I have been trekking with a column—Hank's, to wit—and we have marched 155 miles in six days. Not that we have seen much of Dewey. Just before sundown a dozen scampers specks on the skyline, a dozen white dots disappearing over the brow of the hill, which a Zeke enlarges into Cape carts. "Action front!"

"The ladders swing round and back. 'Six thousand yards—lay!' The specks have reached the top of the distant slope. "Fire!" A bang, a cloud of white smoke rolling forward, the roar of the shell growing fainter, a ball of white smoke in the air 5,000 yards away, and the boom of the bursting shrapnel. "A thousand yards short. Limber up!" "Add when we get into camp, the enemy is still 1,000 yards beyond our range. Only a thousand yards—say, from St. Clement Daines to St. Paul's; but we lose Dewey by just that distance.—The London Mail's War Correspondent.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

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BY INSURING IN THE
OTTAWA FIRE INS. CO.
At Equitable Rates

The only Independent Co. in Victoria.
E. C. B. BAGSHAW,
GENERAL AGENT.

FOR SALE
FOR SALE—Farm of 30 acres, all cleared, 10 acres plowed, about 10 miles from city, 1/2 mile from station; good house, stable, chicken house, etc.; will sell household furniture and farm implements; immediate possession.
Two well improved farms in the Cowichan District.

Office, 15 Trousseau Avenue.

RE-ASSEMBLING.

Provincial Legislature Resumes Work This Afternoon.

Notwithstanding the advertisement of the government for tenders for the construction of the Coast-Kootenay railway it is said that none have been received.

There is a dissenting section in the government ranks, while on the opposite side of the House there is a desire to take a stronger stand in regard to the same matter than Mr. Martin has shown a disposition to assume.

Mr. Curtis has given notice of a number of amendments to railway bills. There is a dissenting section in the government ranks, while on the opposite side of the House there is a desire to take a stronger stand in regard to the same matter than Mr. Martin has shown a disposition to assume.

"This act shall not come into force until such time as the company shall give security to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council."

"1. That the government shall have absolute control of the freight and passenger rates to be charged by the railway."

"2. That in the event of a charter being granted by the Dominion government for a line of railway over or parallel to the Coast-Kootenay section in the foregoing conditions of this section shall be assumed and carried out by the company as incorporated, as a contract and obligation of the said company prior to any other charge thereon."

"3. That a supply of coal and coke for use in the county of Yale and west thereof to the Coast-Kootenay section of the Coast-Kootenay railway, shall at all times be furnished by the producers thereof in said county before the said railway shall carry any coal or coke so produced."

"4. That the Lieutenant-Governor shall have authority to enter into all agreements to carry out the provisions of this section."

This is an offset to a similar action proposed by the Attorney-General to the Crown's Nest Southern Railway bill. Mr. Curtis will move to add the same section to the Coast and Cape Scott bill, excepting that it will apply to Vancouver Island and the Mainland within fifty miles of the Coast instead of to Yale or Kootenay.

The Scottish Highlander's dress as worn at the present time is sometimes very expensive. Some worn by officers of Highland regiments cost £200 each. That of the King cost £375.

Three calves were recently produced at one birth by a cow belonging to a farmer in the Vale of Glamorgan, and so much alike are their markings that the owner has tied round the neck of each one a different colored ribbon, as the only method of telling them apart.

The Great Popular English Remedy For Constipation and Indigestion.

Wills' English Pills prescribed by the best physicians in England for the cure of Constipation and Indigestion, have already achieved a wondrous fame in Canada. As Constipation handicaps, they have no equals in the world. Guaranteed by over three thousand druggists. If your dealer cannot supply you, send 25 cents to The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, and the Pills will be mailed to you.

Geo. White Fraser left on Sunday last for Vancouver, from where he will proceed to Dawson, staying at Caribou Crossing on his way for about a month. For the last two summers Mr. Fraser has been engaged by the Dominion government in defining the boundary between the province of British Columbia and the Yukon Territory.

A. Jukes, manager of the Imperial Bank at Vancouver, and W. Moffat, inspector of agencies for the bank of Toronto, arrived in the city on Sunday evening. Mr. Moffat is in the province on his annual tour of inspection.

Capt. Richards, master of the steamer Gleaner, left for Vancouver on Sunday last for the purpose of catching the Victorian

Sugar, Cerman Lump, 3 lbs for 25c
Sugar, Vancouver Granulated, 18 lbs for \$1.00
Sago, white 5c lb
Tapioca 5c lb
Tapioca, Granulated, 2 pkgs for 25c
Jelly and Custard Powder, per pkg. 10c, ready for use in 5 minutes.

Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas Street.

GET YOUR Lawn Mowers Ground

We have machine manufactured especially for
MOWER GRINDING
Garden tools repaired and sharpened. Work called for and delivered.

J. WAITES
58 FORT STREET.

Personal.

John Richards, the well known Victorian, who arrived in the city from Glenora a few days ago, where he conducts an extensive business, says he expects a great rush into Glenora this summer on account of the new claims recently discovered on Clearwater creek.

Mr. Rudell, a mining man, who has been developing a claim situated about a mile below Glenora, has reached a rich ledge, and if his expectations are realized the claim, with a little more development, will become a big proposition. The Clearwater claims are also causing some excitement, and Mr. Richards has brought three lots of sample ores from them for the purpose of having them assayed. The Indians, he says, are agitated over the suicide of the Indian woman who came from Telegraph Creek some time ago to attend the assizes at Vancouver as witness at the hearing of the trial of Regina vs. Viscuta. The latter was an Indian who, it was claimed, had killed a boy two years before his arrest, and put his body under the ice. The Indian was released, as nothing could be proved against him, and shortly after he committed suicide. The woman, when on the steamer Ananur returning to Telegraph Creek, also committed suicide. The Indians claim that proper care was not taken of the woman, and that the suddenness of being turned loose in civilization after being used to the wilds of the North had much to do with her suicide. The friends of the deceased claim that some payment by way of damages should be paid them, and in fact, they have worked themselves into quite a heat over the affair. Mr. Richards says that just before he left the snowfall was so heavy that one of his buildings, lately built, collapsed from the weight of the snow. At Wrangle he met Mr. Bell, the well known Victorian, accompanied by Messrs. J. Highlands and Matheson, making preparations for their trip to Telegraph Creek. Mr. Richards helped them out by lending them his sleigh and dogs.

Mr. Wm. Newcombe will leave by the steamer Teco on Thursday for Skidegate, Queen Charlotte Islands, for the purpose of making a tour of the west coast of those islands. He expects it will take him about three months to make his investigations in such a way as to be able to give a complete report on his return. Dr. Newcombe makes a trip every year in the interests of natural history science, and he hopes to be able to submit a very interesting report. He says that in the early days the west coast of the islands were thickly populated with Indians. Recently, however, he has made a discovery. Dr. Newcombe will take an ordinary sized sled with him, and on reaching Skidegate will commence his trip.

H. R. Richardson, representing the New York Consolidated Land Co., is in the city. Mr. Richardson is very much impressed with the possibilities of British Columbia. He has just made a trip through the mining camps of the interior and has received such a favorable impression of the resources of the country as well as its beauty that he has decided to purchase a residence on one of the Arrow lakes, where he will spend quite a portion of his time, as his headquarters have recently been removed from New York to Nelson. Mr. Richardson is staying at the Victoria hotel.

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Sago, white 5c lb
Tapioca 5c lb
Tapioca, Granulated, 2 pkgs for 25c
Jelly and Custard Powder, per pkg. 10c, ready for use in 5 minutes.

Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas Street.

SPENCER'S

New Corsets

The New Batiste Royal Worcester.

We have a Straight-Front Corset, made of fine batiste, "An American Beauty" at \$1.75

All Royal Worcester Corsets are satisfactory to the wearer; our stock includes shapes for every figure. Prices, \$1.50 to \$6.50

Other popular makes, P.D., B.C., D. & D., and others stocked in various qualities.

We show in Windows to-day the latest styles in White Skirts, trimmed lace and embroidery; also Night Robes, Chemises and Drawers. This display of Whitewear will be interesting to those who make these garments at home as well as those who buy them to wear.

25c French Organdies, for 15c.
40 patterns, 7,700 yards Fine Organdie Muslins, all new; worth 25c Special this week, 15c

New Costumes

One of the new models is made of fine Brown Broadcloth, lined all through with silk; jacket has revers of cream and gold lace, skirt has two flounces trimmed with rows of black satin edged with gold. This is a very handsome suit. Price, \$100.00

We have now in the department over 200 splendid suits, from \$97.50 to \$350.00, so that we can fit most any figure and give you a nicer suit than if you were to have it made to order; besides the cost would only be about half of a made-to-order suit.

New Rain Cloaks

Fawn Shades, Blue and Black; thoroughly rainproof, but light enough to use as dust cloak, loose back, 3/4 and full length. Prices, \$7.50 to \$17.50

Furniture department on second floor is worth your inspection.

We make mattresses to order, also make over Furniture, Chairs, Lounges, etc., only charging what the work is worth to do.

Trout Fishing

Rods, Reels, Lines, Baskets, Fine Scotch Casts and Flies, Fly Books and Tackle Cases, Landing Nets, etc. See our line of rods, at

78 GOVERNMENT STREET FOX'S

for the North. He will resume charge of the Gleaner on the opening of navigation. Capt. Richards spent the winter in this city, and has decided to bring his family from the East and make his home in Victoria.

T. Bradshaw, secretary of the Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Toronto; W. G. Macdonald, secretary of the Confederated Life Insurance Co.; and J. H. Brock, managing director of the Great West Life Insurance Co., at Winnipeg, are in the city for the purpose of waiting upon the provincial government in regard to the proposed amendments to the tax on life insurance companies.

C. H. Dickie, G. W. Munro and John Oliver, members of provincial parliament, after spending their Easter holidays at their respective homes, arrived in the city yesterday.

C. Crook, J. W. Dodds and F. M. Middleton, three Englishmen who are thinking of settling on Vancouver Island, are guests at the Dominion hotel.

Geo. R. Jackson has returned from a tour of the principal cities of Eastern Canada and the States. He arrived in the city yesterday.

A. Haslam, of Nanaimo, is at the Drift. John Peck, provincial inspector of boilers, New Westminster, is at the Victoria hotel. F. S. Serive and wife, W. W. Low and wife, and H. T. Wilcox and W. L. Morcor, of Chicago, are at the Drift hotel.

Otto F. Weeks, representing the News-Advertiser, is in the city to be present at the re-opening of the legislature.

Jas. Cunningham, a leading merchant of New Westminster, is in the city, a guest at the Oriental hotel.

Capt. Richardson, of the department of mines, is confined to his house by illness. H. Eckert, of the B. C. Box Factory, New Westminster, is at the Dominion.

Z. W. Melior has recovered from his illness and is out again.

THE WOMAN HAMLET.

The strongest reason against any woman Hamlet is that it does violence to an ideal. Literature is not so rich in great imaginary masculine types that we can afford to have them transformed to women, and after seeing Mrs. Bernhardt's Hamlet, no one can imagine the Prince of Denmark was a girl of uncertain age, with crises of manliness in which she did not seem quite a lady. Hamlet is in nothing more a man than in the things to which as a man he would not have been equal; for as a woman he would have been easily superior to them. If we could suppose him a woman, as Mrs. Bernhardt, in spite of herself, invites us to do, we could only suppose him to have solved his perplexities with the delightful precipitation of his putative sex. As the niece of a wicked uncle, who in that case would have had to be a wicked aunt, wedded to Hamlet's father hard upon the murder of her mother, she would have made short work of her vengeance. No fine scraps would have delayed her; she would not have had a moment's question whether she had not better kill herself; she would have out with her bodkin and ended the doubt by first passing it through her aunt's breast. To be sure, there would then have been no play of "Hamlet," as we have it, but a Hamlet like that imagined, a frankly feminine Hamlet, Mrs. Bernhardt could have rendered wonderfully. It is in attempting a masculine Hamlet that she

transcends the imaginable and violates an ideal. It is as if Sir Henry Irving were to play Lady Macbeth, or Mr. John Drew to play Mrs. Elphinstone, or Mr. John Drew to play Lady Tennyson. It is not thinkable. After you have seen it done, you say, as Mr. Clemens is said to have said of bicycling: "Yes, I have seen it, but it's impossible. It doesn't stand to reason."

W. D. Howells, in Harper's

F. X. Mullins, of Kingston, Magna, justice of the peace, and a leading agriculturist and politician in North Dorset, has died as a result of being accidentally shot by his wife. Mr. Mullins had been accustomed to sleep with a loaded revolver by his side, and Mrs. Mullins had taken the weapon from a drawer and was carrying it to the side of the bed when it went off, the bullet passing through her husband's stomach.

Millinery Opening

Wednesday, March 27th

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

Mrs. W. Bickford,

61 AND 63 FORT STREET.

SPRING CLEANING

Is made a real pleasure if you will only procure a bottle of our

Piano and Furniture Polish

We use this constantly, have used it for years, and can heartily recommend it, and guarantee it to not injure the most costly furniture.

Get a Bottle and Try It. A Bottle Goes a Long Way.

M. W. Waitt & Co.

44 GOVERNMENT STREET.



ASK FOR BOOKLET DESCRIBING BYTHINIA WATER

Nature's greatest fountain of health—whose remarkable efficacy (fully known centuries ago to the Indians and to the Spanish monks of the Santa Barbara Mission)—has been fully established only in recent years, through extensive practical tests, as well as scientific investigations.

Cyrus H. Bowes,
CHEMIST,
98 Government Street, Near Yates Street.
OPEN ALL THE TIME.

"THE STERLING" HAS REMOVED TO 39 GOVERNMENT STREET WITH A COMPLETE LINE OF Dry Goods.

WEATHER BULLETIN. Daily Report Published by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, April 16-5 a. m.—The weather continues to be abnormally fine from California to Australia, the barometer being still high over the whole region, the lowest pressure being at San Francisco and Port Arthur, and the highest at Swift Current. No rain has fallen east of the Rockies, but from two to ten inches of snow fell during the last 24 hours in Manitoba, where a moderate northerly gale occurred.

Forecasts.
For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Victoria and vicinity—Light or moderate winds, continued fair and warm.
Lower Mainland—Light or moderate winds, fair and warm.

Reports.
Victoria—Barometer, 30.31; temperature, 57; minimum, 34; wind, 4 miles N; weather, clear.
New Westminster—Barometer, 30.30; temperature, 56; minimum, 34; wind, 2 miles N; weather, clear.
Kamloops—Barometer, 30.33; temperature, 50; minimum, 28; wind, calm; weather, calm.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, 54; minimum, 22; wind, calm; weather, clear.
San Francisco—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, 46; minimum, 46; wind, 6 miles S. W.; weather, cloudy.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Try new White Label Blue Ribbon Tea.
The Sterling Dry Goods House has removed to 39 Government Street.

Inspect the Rambler Bicycle, Cyclopedia, Broad and Brougham streets.
R. M. S. Empress of India arrived at 8 o'clock this morning from Victoria.

On Wednesday evening the school board will meet, and the request for increased salaries made by the male assistant teachers of the city schools will come up for consideration.

The fast steamer Dolphin will sail from here on Friday morning, April 19th, for Skagway and way ports. E. E. Blackwood, agent.

There is an exhibition in the window of B. H. Hurst & Co. a beautiful piece of galena taken on Friday last from the 600-foot level of the Noble Five group. The specimen weighs approximately 300 pounds.

A bluejacket in coasting down the hill at the Four Mile house on Sunday evening was thrown over the handle bars of his bicycle, receiving injuries which necessitated his removal to the Marine hospital.

A letter received from Robert Cunningham, Port Essington, announces the death of his nephew, George Cunningham, one of the best known and popular residents of the north. Deceased was in the prime of life when he died, two weeks ago. His remains were buried on Monday last.

The appeal in the case of Goldberg vs. the B. C. Land & Investment Agency was heard before Mr. Justice Irving in the Supreme court at Vancouver. The action arose out of a dispute concerning the renting of a store by the plaintiff. A counter claim for damages was also involved. Judgment was given for the defendant on the claim, and also on the counter claim for nominal damages.

AT IT AGAIN

For a good glass of Ice Cold Soda or a glass of Ice Cream Soda go to Fawcett's. Their Electric Fountains are full swilling. Another shipment of Perrin's Newport Choculates just arrived.

P. W. FAWCETT & CO.,
40 Government St.
Chemists.

The composition by George J. Burnett, "Abide With Me," is certainly achieving considerable prominence in the musical world. A short time ago, the composer received a communication from Madame Albani, who spoke most enthusiastically of the number, and predicted success for it. It was unfortunate that some effort was not made to induce the great singer to include it among the programme rendered by her and associate artists in this city during their recent concert.

The Sterling Dry Goods House has removed to 39 Government Street.

—You will find it in the B. C. Guide, 5c per copy, 50c per year, in all book stores in B. C.

—Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Bronchitis, Inflammatory Rheumatism and all nervous troubles cured by Kola Tonic Wine.

Opposition steamer "Rosalie" sails for Seattle, daily, except Saturday, at 7.30 p. m.

The long delayed fire inquiry will be held this evening at the city hall. It is understood that each party interested will be well represented and a lively session is anticipated.

Courts Northern Light and Vancouver have decided to give a joint smoking concert on Wednesday, April 17th, in the K. of P. hall, Broad street. Messrs. Hamell, Hilton, Maynard, and Ahern were appointed a committee to arrange a programme.

An "At Home" will be given at the parlour of the Centennial Methodist church to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. A good programme is promised for the occasion, which will be otherwise characterized by a liberal dispensation of tempting viands.

A. Stewart, having recently purchased at a sacrifice the immense stock of Thos. Bradbury, is now prepared to give bargains in monumental work never before heard of in Victoria. Intending buyers should not delay, but take advantage of this rare opportunity.

The amateur minstrel performance in aid of the Victoria West Amateur Association, which was postponed from last week, will be held in Semple's hall to-night. A splendid programme has been arranged and every effort will be put forth to conduce to the pleasure of those present.

The regular weekly meeting of the Victoria Longshoremen's Union was held last evening, with the president, J. Hook, in the chair. The resignation of the secretary of the union, T. J. Perry, was received, and W. Tyson was elected to fill his place. Another meeting of the union will be held next Monday evening.

The city council will meet on Friday evening at the streets, bridges and sewers committee, when a quantity of accumulated business will receive their attention. If there is time it is altogether probable that a portion of the evening will be devoted to the consideration of the estimates, which are now well advanced toward completion.

Geo. Perry, charged with vagrancy, failed to appear in the police court this morning, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. Ah Sing, charged with stealing tools from the factory of Mulhead & Mann, was remanded until the 17th. A drunk was fined \$5 or ten days' imprisonment, and for violation of the Bicycle law a fine of \$3 was imposed.

About a week ago the body of an unknown man was found on Bear Island on the south of Moresby Island, the face being badly decomposed. The body was found on the beach by Indians, who communicated with the police. Provincial Constable Heal and Coroner Hart went out to Sidney on Saturday, where an inquest was held. Nothing concerning the man was brought out, and his name has not yet been ascertained.

This morning the building and grounds committee of the British Columbia Agricultural Society visited the show grounds on Cadboro Bay road. After thorough inspection the committee came to the conclusion that more sheds for the sheep and cattle were required. The present pens and sheds would also have to be refloored and walks laid in various parts of the grounds. The judge's ring also requires grading and rolling.

Good Butter 25c lb
Tomato Ketchup, 20c bottle
Rolled Oats 30c sack
Knox's Gelatine, 2 pkgs. 25c

E. B. JONES,
Family Grocer,
CORNER COOK AND N. PARK
STREETS.

The Best Place To Buy

Your Groceries, Fresh
and Salt Meats, Flour
and Feed

Is at Johns Bros., where you get the best satisfaction. Try our Excellent Hungarian Flour.

JOHNS BROS.
259 Douglas Street.

WE WANT

To fill your prescriptions. Our dispensing department is complete, our drugs pure and fresh.

HALL & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

The Cable Project

Manufacture of the Huge Wire
Commences in London
Next Month.

Work of Laying It is to Be
Completed by December
1902.

Information was given in the Times last week of a survey party, in charge of Engineer Peake, leaving here on the D. G. S. Quandra for the purpose of making an examination of the coast between Port Renfrew or San Juan and Alberni in order to ascertain the most suitable site for the landing of the proposed Pacific cable on Vancouver Island. The survey, as announced, was completed, and the entrance to Barclay Sound recommended. It is surmised, as the best adapted for the landing of the cable, because of the cozy bottom there to be found, affording an excellent bed for the protection of wire as it nears the surface of the always more or less turbulent waters.

Mr. Peake then returned to Victoria, remained here a few days and sailed for Australia, where he was to complete other surveys for the landing of the cable.

While in this city he was most reticent as to the plans of the company which is to lay the cable, refusing, when approached by a reporter, to say anything as to when the work was to be further presented. News, however, comes from London that the manufacture of the cable is to commence next month, and the first expedition in connection with the laying of it is expected to leave the Thames in January, 1902. This expedition will carry out the laying of the sections from Queensland to Norfolk Island, and Norfolk Island to the Fiji Islands.

The second expedition will leave about August, 1902, and will lay the cable from this island to Fanning Island and Fiji. This long, long, long cable, 5,834.5 miles, will be transported and laid by one ship, which, as previously stated, is now being specially built for the purpose, and is to be capable of carrying 10,000 tons. The contractors undertake that the whole of the cable shall be laid and working by December, 1902.

There is strong rivalry among the residents of the coast for the landing station of the cable, and pressure is being brought to bear to have the site selected at Port Renfrew instead of at Alberni. The board of trade has taken up the question, and will endeavor to investigate into the relative merits of the rival claims, but whether the recommendations of that body will find favor with those having the contract in hand is a matter of conjecture. It is contended by those desirous of having the cable end at Port Renfrew that their site has the advantage of being in close proximity to the Esquimalt naval station, thus enjoying a measure of protection in time of an emergency which a landing farther down the coast could not expect, and it is also asserted by these advocates that there is danger of Victoria being side-tracked in the matter of business if a station is established at Alberni. In this event, they contend, a line could be run from Alberni and the business of the cable diverted as tributary to Vancouver.

A feature of the entertainment to be provided by the Victoria Literary and Debating Society to-morrow evening in the lecture room of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will be an address to be given by Mrs. Hugh Watt on "Some Characteristics of Canadian Poetry." Some important city and state matters are also to be discussed.

—Brass Bedsteads, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Enamelled Iron Bedsteads, in various colors, also a nice assortment of Children's Cribbs, Weller Bros. fourth floor.

OLD, OLD STORY.
Young Wife—"When my husband gets cross I always threaten to go home to mother."
Old Wife—"Mercy, child! how simple you are! You should threaten to have your mother come to you."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Bargain
Two six roomed houses in James Bay, near car line, \$1,500 each. Apply to
SWINERTON & ODDY,
105 GOVERNMENT STREET.

The "Ardnamurchan" is Safe

So are those who send their orders to us for best groceries. Anticipating the visit of the

Duke of Cornwall and York

we "Ophir" our full line at low prices for cash. Our "G.B." Chocolates are having an immense sale.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,
Leading Grocers.

Floats
Yellow Flag

Reported Outbreak of Yellow
Fever on Board H.M.S. Con-
dor, Now Due.

Ship Will Enter Quarantine on
Arrival for Inspection and
Fumigation.

H. M. S. Condor, the new steel sloop man-of-war coming out from England to relieve the Phœnix on this station, is expected to arrive in a day or two from the southern stations, where she tarried on route.

She left Acapulco two or three weeks ago, and, according to late advices from there, a number of her crew have been laid up with yellow fever.

There was sickness aboard when she sailed, but whether the fever has spent itself by this time or not is a question that can only be speculated on, as it would take fully three weeks for the vessel to make the voyage from there here. At any rate the Condor is to enter quarantine at William Head on arrival, and to be there subjected to fumigation, as though she were a common merchantman.

The Condor carries a complement of about 100 men. She is a brand new ship of 980 tons and 1,400 L.H.P. N.D. A description of the ship has heretofore been published.

A list of her officers is as follows: Commander, Clifton Sclater; Lieutenants, James B. Mason, Hay Winthrop and John D. C. Wallace; surgeon, Thos. S. Hartley; assistant-paymaster in charge, William H. Franklin; gunner, Arthur D. A. Burns; and artificer engineer, George J. Ditton.

H. M. S. Warspite is also said to be on her way north from Acapulco, and the report has it that she is coming in company with the Condor, but this statement lacks confirmation and is not credited.

OFFICERS INSTALLED.

Grand Post of Native Sons Completed
Business Yesterday—Visiting
Delegates Entertained.

At the meeting of the Grand Post of the Native Sons, held yesterday at the Pioneer hall, the following officers were installed by Phil R. Smith: Grand father, Dr. J. D. Helmecken, Victoria; deputy grand father, J. S. Yates, Victoria; grand treasurer, H. O. Alexander, Vancouver; grand secretary, Will F. Norris, Nanaimo; pulper and per diem committee, G. T. Fox, V. W. Stewart and J. G. Ure; arbitration and official committee, Frank Higgins, H. O. Alexander, W. F. Norris, S. Sea, Jr., F. J. Stannard, J. G. Ure and H. Henley; committee on laws, H. O. Alexander, Phil R. Smith and J. S. Yates; committee on printing, Phil R. Smith, F. J. Stannard and W. F. Norris; state of the order, V. W. Stewart, J. S. Yates and J. G. Ure; financial committee, G. T. Fox, V. W. Stewart and J. G. Ure.

After the election and installation of officers, the local Post entertained the visiting delegates to a dinner at the Foodie Dog, at which a very enjoyable time was spent.

ANOTHER VICTORIAN WINNER.
Among the prize winners from Victoria at the Seattle bench show, the name of D. Piers Hutton's smooth fox terrier dog "Fiey Bobs," which took third prize in the puppy dogs, was omitted. This canine also took the reserve in the open dogs.

Ladies' English Sailor Hats

Christie's Make. In
Fine Jumbo Straws,
Japanese Twist and
Swiss Plait.

Prices, \$1.75,
\$2.25,
\$2.50.

Geo. R. Jackson

THE WESTSIDE

VICTORIA'S LARGEST DRY GOODS STORE 16th April, 1901

Stylish Dress Goods.

It is part of the plan of "The Westside" to excel in Dress Goods values and styles.

New French Serges.—Very fine weaves in the latest shades: Special Price 45 cents.

New French Belge's, smooth finish, fine made, special Summer weight. Price 60 cents.

New Crepelle Cloth.—The latest fabric from Parisian looms, newest shades 90 cents.

Spotted Serges.—The very latest for Blouses, new colored grounds, with contrasting spots interwoven. 65 cents.

New Shirt Walsts
Stylish, Smart, Dashing, Dignified and Original are the Superlatives that properly describe these pretty garments.

Ladies' Striped Cambric Blouses—65c.

Ladies' Novel Blouses, trimmed insertion embroidery \$1.00

Ladies' Smart Blouses, richly embroidered trimmings \$1.25

Ladies' White Blouses, tucked and un-trimmed, with Duvoy Linen Collar \$1.25

New Idea Patterns, 15c

THE HUTCHESON CO., LTD., VICTORIA.

Saunders' Groceries

Mean meat to people who have the least money to spend. In spite of their superior quality they are cheap.

WE QUOTE THIS WEEK:

FLOUR—HUNGARIAN (EMERALD OR OILY) \$1.30
THREE STAR (THE FAMILY FLOUR) 1.05
SUGAR—GRANULATED, 15 lbs. 1.90
CREAMERY BUTTER—LOCAL (WELLINGTON OR DELTA), 3 lbs. 1.00
CALIFORNIA, NO. 1, per lb.25

Always on hand, Lipton's or Armour's Ham and Bacon.

The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.,
39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

**Best Double Screened
Household Coal**
\$6.50 Per Ton Delivered.
Weight Guaranteed.
HALL & WALKER,
410 Government St. Phone 79.

**Cut in
Half
75 Suits**

In tweeds and worsteds, well worth from \$12 to \$25.00. You can have your choice of this line at exactly half price. All sizes. The goods are first class, but the style is not up to date, hence this cut

McCandless Bros.
37 Johnson St.
OAK HALL.

Carpets Cleaned
And laid. With our Turkish process we remove all spots, dust, and restore the colors. Feather renovating and upholstery. Awnings made and hung.
SANITARY FEATHER WORKS,
Phone 202. - Cor. Fort and Blanchard Sts.

**A Carload
Of Gerhard
Heintzman
Pianos**

Just arrived, via C. P. R. and E. & N. railway. All the latest styles and woods, including oak, mahogany and burr walnut.

CALL AND INSPECT THEM.

Fletcher Bros.,
MUSIC DEALERS,
33 GOVERNMENT STREET.

**Stylish
Millinery**

Also a large variety of
**New and Fancy
Novelties For Spring**
At
Stevens & Jenkins,
84 DOUGLAS STREET.

**FLY FISHING
Lakeside Hotel,**
Cowichan Lake.

This well known resort will open for the season on April 1st. Stage leaves Duncan Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Special return tickets issued by the E. & N. Railway, good for 15 days, \$5.00. PRICE BROS. Props.

Watson & McGregor
Dealers in
HARDWARE, STOVES, RANGES, TIN-WARE, GRANITEWARE, ETC.
PLUMBING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Executed at Moderate Rates.
90 JOHNSON ST. VICTORIA, B.C.

Sporting News

LACROSSE.
MEETING POSTPONED.
It has been decided to postpone the meeting of the Victoria Lacrosse Club, which was to have been held this evening, to Thursday evening at 8:30 at the Briard Hotel.

The delegates to the Provincial Lacrosse Association will give their reports and the question of grounds for the season will be discussed.

THE GUN.
WON BY MACLURE.
J. C. MacLure won the first shoot of the Victoria Gun Club, which took place at Langford Plains on Sunday. In the first shoot both MacLure and W. Hickford broke 22 out of 30 birds, and in the second MacLure broke a straight 10, while Hickford lost 3. H. A. Porter, with 21, came third. The cup must be won three times by one person before its possession becomes final.

CHESS.
CABLE MATCH.
London, April 15.—Mr. J. H. Blackburn was unable to play in the forthcoming cable chess match between Great Britain and the United States, represented by the British Chess Club in London and the Brooklyn Chess Club at Brooklyn. Accordingly the British Chess Club has substituted for him Mr. T. R. Lawrence. The other players on the British side will be the same as already cable.

BASKETBALL.
FERNWOOD WINS.
A splendid game of basketball took place last evening at the Fernwood Young Men's Association rooms, Spring Ridge, between the junior team of the Boys' Brigade and the junior Fernwood boys, which resulted, after a hotly contested match, in a victory for the Fernwood team by a score of 14-10.

The Fernwood boys, although they were much heavier than their opponents, had to play a hard game with the Brigade team, which was supported by Peelen, Campbell, Blake and Mould, all of whom played an excellent game.

Temple, the smallest player in the hall, played what was perhaps the best individual game. He was here, there and everywhere, and certainly deserves great credit.

Ed. Whyte gave good satisfaction as referee.

THE WHEEL.
AMERICAN CHAMPION'S SUCCESS.
Major Taylor, the American ebony champion, is creating a great sensation in Europe. In the bicycle race at Berlin he won the 100 kilometer match with a prize of 200 marks, defeating the German riders, Arend, Huber, Ellinger, Seldi and others, and leading Arend by twenty lengths. In the tandem race, 600 metres, Taylor and Arend were the winners.

The Major has signed to ride at Bordeaux on May 2nd and at Nantes on May 6th. It is, however, the great race with Jacquelin at Paris des Princes, May 16th, that will probably determine the world's championship.

A FIGHT IMMINENT.
The Toronto Globe says that a big fight is imminent between the C. C. A. and the C. W. A. for the control of cycling in Canada. According to Chairman Ralph C. Ripley, of the C. C. A., a race rider, the C. W. A. intend holding what they have, Mr. Ripley states that there were 45 race meets held under the sanction of the C. C. A. last year, eight of which were held in British Columbia, which he styles as some what unprecedented.

WILL ENCOURAGE TOURING.
The Terminal City Cycle Club, of Vancouver, are busy making arrangements for the season. It is their intention to encourage touring among the members of the club and their friends during the season. The club has made arrangements for reduced rates at several first-class hotels in neighboring cities, and will endeavor to increase the number.

WILL REORGANIZE.
The secretary of the C. C. C. C., when spoken to by a Times man in regard to the coming season, stated that it was the intention of the officials of the club to call a meeting in the near future for the reorganization of the club. The date has not as yet been decided.

GOLF.
TOURNAMENT COMPLETED.
The Tacoma golf tournament closed last Saturday. The finals and semifinals in the women's open competition were both played and Miss King, of Portland, carried off the honors.

Miss King played splendidly. Beginning with the holder of the Tacoma club women's record, Mrs. Loomis (40), following with Miss Griggs and Mrs. Langley, and ending with Miss Drake, she faced the best that the field could produce and is entitled to her well earned victory. The closest match was with Mrs. Langley. Miss King winning by one hole and one stroke, the score standing 53 to 54, Miss King winning 5 holes, Mrs. Langley 2, and 4 holes tied, and in no case was there more than one stroke between the players on any hole.

The prize winners were:
Men's open competition—Winner, Bowers; runner-up, Griggs.
Women's open competition—Winner, Miss King; runner-up, Miss Drake.
Men's foursomes—First, Tildmarsh and Keen; second, Adams and Breiner.
Women's foursomes—First, Mrs. Langley and Miss Drake; second, Mrs. Loomis and Miss Griggs—a tie.
Mixed foursomes—First, Miss Butler and Mr. Bowers; second, Mr. and Mrs. Kelley.
Men's open handicap—First, Newton; second, Tildmarsh; third, Griggs and Keen, tied.
Women's open handicap—First, Mrs. Halstead; second, Mrs. Langley; third, Mrs. Potter.
Men's driving contest—Longest drive, Keen; best average, Bowers.
Women's driving contest—Longest drive, Miss King; best average, Miss King.
Men's approaching contest—Nearest approach, Mrs. Potter; best average, Mrs. Kelley.
One-hole contest—Thursday, first, Adams; second, Keller. Friday, first and second, Griggs and Bowers, tie. Saturday, first, Strout; second, Griggs and Adams, tie. Putting contest—Thursday, first, Bowers; second, Mann. Friday, first, Drake. Saturday, first, Mrs. King; second, Adams and Keen, tied.
One-hole contest (women)—Friday, first and second, Miss Griggs and Miss Potter, a tie.

MUNYON'S COLD CURE

Nearly everybody seems to be taking Prof. Munyon's Cold Cure whenever a cold appears. It relieves the head, nose, throat and lungs so quickly that a cold need no longer be a forerunner of grippe, influenza or pneumonia. A visit of the Cold Cure is like a life insurance policy. Every one of his remedies is as sure. Mostly eye, nose, throat and lungs. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

At a meeting of the Brockton Athletic Association held the other evening the question of representation on the board, which was expected to excite a stormy dispute, was settled. Delegates from the Vancouver Lacrosse Club were present. The chairman ruled that lacrosse, bicycle, cricket and football were entitled to be represented by two delegates. This shut out the Y. M. C. A. lacrosse team.

A meeting will be held on the 18th, when the election of officers will take place.

BASEBALL.

THE MATCH ON SATURDAY.

Local fans will have an opportunity of witnessing some rare sport on Friday and Saturday next, when the Victoria and the Tacoma league teams will cross bats.

The local boys are practicing hard at the still class evening, and are fast getting in first-class condition. The Tacoma professionals will receive somewhat of a surprise when they face the Victoria's crack pitcher, Holmes, who is at present in excellent condition, considering the earliness of the season. His old catcher, Barnwell, is also in very good shape, they having practiced together for some time.

The Tacoma boys commenced practice during the past week and should be in fair form. Should the local team be fortunate enough to defeat the professionals from the Sound city, they will have a fine chance of winning the cup in the championship series of the amateur league during the coming summer.

The Vancouver club will be a particularly strong one this summer, and the New Westminster club, it is said, has imported professionals from the States. Should this be the case, the Victoria will have to look to their laurels to repeat their success of the past season.

THE STREDFAST SEA.

That the sea has ever maintained the even and level tenor of its way, while the level of the land has been and is constantly changing, admits of easy and incontrovertible proof. It is only a century ago since marks were cut in the rocks on the shore of northern Sweden near the ocean level, and these marks are now about seven feet above the level of the Baltic. At the same time corresponding marks were made on the southern extreme of the province of Scania, and these are now found to be three feet below the level of the Baltic. Even the most ardent advocates of the everlasting stability of the land will not expect us to believe that the level of the ocean could fall in the north and rise in the south, and we may take it that the land in northern Sweden has risen, while that in the southern portion has sunk. Many other similar instances might be cited, notably the observations of Admiral Fitzroy and Mr. Darwin on the western coast of South America, observations which tend to show that the greater part of the South American coast has been raised by a succession of upheavals. But our endeavor is only to prove that the sea is the stable element and does not change like the land and that a "tidal" wave in mid-ocean and in fine weather is an impossible condition, unless set up by some upheaval. The London Mariner.

It Has Blessed and Saved Others; Its Virtues Are Sufficient For Your Case.

Paine's Celery Compound

THE GREAT SPRING HEALTH BUILDER.

Owing to its peculiar and scientific combination, Paine's Celery Compound is unequalled as a blood cleansing and health restoring medicine, and stands today at the head of all known spring remedies. The wondrous and matchless cures wrought by Paine's Celery Compound in dyspepsia, nervous prostration, kidney and liver complaints, troubles arising from impure and poisoned blood, rheumatism, neuralgia and insomnia, have won the admiration and confidence of all classes of our Canadian people.

If you are rundown, weak, nervous or suffering from any of the common maladies mentioned above, Paine's Celery Compound is your only hope; it is the only medicine that can permanently banish your burden of misery, and give you that health, vigor and happiness your soul so earnestly desires. Mr. C. E. Beck, of Goderich, Ont., tells of his cure by Paine's Celery Compound: "About thirteen years ago I had an attack of rheumatic fever. While recovering I took a cold and had a relapse which ended in inflammatory rheumatism, and was laid up two years. I was also greatly afflicted with sleeplessness, and my doctor said I would not live to see my thirtieth year. While almost in despair I was recommended to Paine's Celery Compound. I bought a bottle and used it, and to my surprise it gave me natural sleep and rest. After using six bottles I was entirely cured."

A French and Swiss Lace-Curtains and Sash Curtains to be seen at Weller's. Very moderate in price.

STRIKES IN JAPAN.
"Trade Unions in Japan" is the subject of a paper in the Century by Miss Mary Gay Humphreys. Not long ago the rice coolies at Tokyo struck for higher wages. The strike lasted just half a day. Without constitution or by-laws, governed only by the usage of the trade, the organization is as compact as that of any legally recognized body. The rice coolies know nothing of government of the law, and care nothing for the police, whom, indeed, they could easily shoulder like a bag of rice. If it had been possible to get men to replace them they would not have permitted it. None would have dared move unannounced with a "scab" to their aid. But it was not possible, and the contractors, who were forced to have the rice stored to meet their obligations, yielded.

As yet the "scab" has but little place in the industrial world of Japan. Last spring six hundred and fifty of the ship carpenters of Yokohama formed a union and asked to have their wages raised. Previously, however, they sent word to the ship carpenters of Kobe of their intention to quit work if their request was refused, and asked them not to take their places. The request for an advance was refused, and the men struck. As was expected, the dock company sent for ship carpenters from three great centres, but even at higher wages the men refused to come. Carpenters were eventually secured from towns not previously warned of, but the greater number of those, when informed of the situation, gave up their work and returned home. The result was that the smaller companies took back their men at reduced wages. The Yokohama Dock Company, a powerful corporation, held out, but paid its new men larger wages than were asked for by the men who struck.

PASSENGERS.
Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound—J. Carmichael, W. Oliphant, Geo. R. Jackson and wife, Miss Jackson, Mrs. F. J. Stephens, C. Cluff and wife, A. M. Payton, C. L. Keith, Jno. Samplin, R. G. Walker, J. R. Wilson, N. Martin, Geo. Thomas, Thos. Williams, C. L. Lightfoot and wife, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Blinke, Mrs. Davis, C. Cummings, C. W. Crawford and wife, Geo. Paris Carter, Gus Dirks, Miss Halgreen, Miss Moore, Geo. Beamis, J. H. Little.

Per steamer Yosemite from Vancouver—H. Eckert, Mrs. A. Bower, Miss Bower, N. McLean, Mrs. J. Treney, J. Beck, H. Bonarson, J. Cunningham, A. M. Gray, G. W. Kennedy, T. R. McInnes, Chief Justice McGowan, C. E. Dickinson, J. H. McGregor, R. Jones, B. M. Crepeiron, J. G. Wilson, G. B. Blackman, W. H. Pooley, G. H. Cowan, J. L. Walworth, Mrs. M. Deshray, Wm. McDonald, Mrs. L. L. Bryon, G. A. Martin, Miss McAllister, J. M. Mounse, Jno. Houston, Thos. Kidd, J. Oliver, J. E. Brown, R. F. Green, S. Curtis, Jas. Stables, J. F. Fulton, C. W. Munro, W. Weeks, L. T. Terris, C. Cree, P. Middleton, T. T. Wainle, Mrs. Wainle, Mrs. A. Munroe, B. W. Rawlender, G. H. Calbert.

Per steamer Rosebank from the Sound—W. H. Ripley, J. H. Buchanan, Mrs. Buchanan, Wm. Monahan, J. M. Dutton, Miss O'Sullivan, K. Rahy, Mrs. Denman, Chas. Hamrill, Miss M. Kennedy, R. M. Wakeford, Jno. Holland, Mrs. Holland, C. Bevin, S. Melly, M. Melly, E. M. Webster, Mrs. Webster, J. M. Scradley, F. McDermott, Mrs. McDermott, E. Kelly, Mrs. Kelly.

CONSIGNEES.
Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound—J. W. Mellor, J. H. Good, S. Leiser & Co., C. S. R. M. M. Boyd.
Per steamer Rosebank from the Sound—A. Gregg & Son, D. Spencer, J. Piercy & Co., Mrs. Hewatson, R. C. Mar. Ry. Co., W. & J. Wilson, R. C. Boston & Co., E. B. Martin & Co., M. H. Smith & Co., Jos. Sommers, Weller Bros., Rev. E. Brooks, Mrs. Bradley Dwyer, Helen Bros., F. R. Stewart & Co., Hinton Elec. Co., Walter & Fraser, Wilson Bros., F. C. Klee Ry.

F. R. STEWART & CO.,
WHOLESALE FRUIT AND PROVISION MERCHANTS
40 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

WHOLESALE MARKET.	
The following quotations are Victoria wholesale prices paid for farm produce this week:	
Potatoes (Island), per ton.....	22.00
Onions, per lb.....	3
Carrots, per 100 lbs.....	1.00
Parsnips, per 100 lbs.....	75
Cabbage, per 100 lbs.....	1.50
Butter (Creamery), per lb.....	20 1/2
Eggs (fresh), per doz.....	17
Chickens, per doz.....	5.00 8.00
Ducks, per doz.....	6.00 8.00
Apples, per box.....	1.50
Hay, per ton.....	9.00 10.00
Oats, per ton.....	20.00 22.00
Peas (field), per ton.....	27.00
Barley, per ton.....	21.00
Beef, per lb.....	10
Mutton, per lb.....	12
Pork, per lb.....	9
Veal, per lb.....	10

TIDE TABLE.

(Issued by the Tidal Survey of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Date.	High Water.				Low Water.			
	Tm.	Ht.	Tm.	Ht.	Tm.	Ht.	Tm.	Ht.
1 M.	1:32	7.3	12:30	6.7	7:50	4.8	19:14	4.0
2 M.	1:35	7.4	12:33	6.8	8:25	4.3	19:38	4.5
3 M.	1:40	7.5	12:38	6.9	8:52	3.8	20:02	5.0
4 M.	1:44	7.6	12:43	7.0	9:20	3.4	21:10	5.5
5 M.	1:48	7.7	12:48	7.1	9:48	3.0	22:18	6.0
6 M.	1:52	7.8	12:53	7.2	10:16	2.6	23:26	6.5
7 M.	1:56	7.9	12:58	7.3	10:44	2.2	24:34	7.0
8 M.	2:00	8.0	13:03	7.4	11:12	1.8	25:42	7.5
9 M.	2:04	8.1	13:08	7.5	11:40	1.4	26:50	8.0
10 M.	2:08	8.2	13:13	7.6	12:08	1.0	27:58	8.5
11 M.	2:12	8.3	13:18	7.7	12:36	0.6	29:06	9.0
12 M.	2:16	8.4	13:23	7.8	13:04	0.2	30:14	9.5
13 M.	2:20	8.5	13:28	7.9	13:32	0.0	31:22	10.0
14 M.	2:24	8.6	13:33	8.0	14:00	0.0	32:30	10.5
15 M.	2:28	8.7	13:38	8.1	14:28	0.0	33:38	11.0
16 M.	2:32	8.8	13:43	8.2	14:56	0.0	34:46	11.5
17 M.	2:36	8.9	13:48	8.3	15:24	0.0	35:54	12.0
18 M.	2:40	9.0	13:53	8.4	15:52	0.0	37:02	12.5
19 M.	2:44	9.1	13:58	8.5	16:20	0.0	38:10	13.0
20 M.	2:48	9.2	14:03	8.6	16:48	0.0	39:18	13.5
21 M.	2:52	9.3	14:08	8.7	17:16	0.0	40:26	14.0
22 M.	2:56	9.4	14:13	8.8	17:44	0.0	41:34	14.5
23 M.	3:00	9.5	14:18	8.9	18:12	0.0	42:42	15.0
24 M.	3:04	9.6	14:23	9.0	18:40	0.0	43:50	15.5
25 M.	3:08	9.7	14:28	9.1	19:08	0.0	44:58	16.0
26 M.	3:12	9.8	14:33	9.2	19:36	0.0	46:06	16.5
27 M.	3:16	9.9	14:38	9.3	20:04	0.0	47:14	17.0
28 M.	3:20	10.0	14:43	9.4	20:32	0.0	48:22	17.5
29 M.	3:24	10.1	14:48	9.5	21:00	0.0	49:30	18.0
30 M.	3:28	10.2	14:53	9.6	21:28	0.0	50:38	18.5

The Time used is Pacific Standard, for the 120th meridian West. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight.

A TEST CASE.
She—"Is kissing people."
He—"Let's put our heads together and consider."

EVERY DAY, EVERY PLACE, EVERY WHERE, MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

are curing people of Nervousness, Sleeplessness, After Effects of La Grippe, Faint and Dizzy Spells, Shortness of Breath, Nervous Prostration, Anæmia, General Debility and all troubles arising from a run down system. Absolute proof that they cure the above complaints. Here are some, others will be furnished on application to The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Mrs. Theodore Smith, of Vanda Brook, N.S., writes us on Jan. 10, 1901, that she was troubled with sharp pains in the region of her heart, which would leave her weak she could not sit up. She took one box of Milburn's Pills and the trouble has all disappeared.

Mrs. Johnston, of Coteau, N.W.T., writes on Dec. 11, 1900, that she was so bad with nervousness that she could not sleep and felt tired and listless all the time. She took three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and can sleep as soundly as ever, and all nervousness has disappeared, and she feels like a different person.

Mrs. Kate Truog, of Bellevue, writes on Nov. 8, 1900: I was greatly troubled with nervous debility, weak spells, poor appetite and ship board of the heart. I procured a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and since taking them I have increased in flesh, have a better color, nervousness all gone, and have a good appetite. I have recommended them to others and they all say they are the best pills they have ever taken.



"Crest" CORSET

will not break at the waist.
Bones will not wear through the cloth.
Absolutely rust proof, and not only a corset of strength—but a corset shape of grace and comfort.
No other corset to compare with it

TRY IT

\$1.25 to 1.50 a pair, drab and white.

NO CURE, NO PAY



Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

NO MAN WHOSE VITALITY IS EXHAUSTED AND WHO FINDS HIMSELF...
There are ten thousand people praising Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt now. It cures them of Nervous Debility, Physical Decline, Rheumatic Pains, Weak Kidneys, Lame Back, Neuritic Pains, Indigestion, Torpid Liver and other ailments which make life miserable. It cures them and restores the joyous spirit of health and strength. That is why they praise it so. It has made them feel that all the world is their friend.

IT WILL CURE YOU.
Are you sick? Are you in pain? Are you tired of doctoring without result? Then come to me or write to me. I am the only man in the world who has confidence enough in his remedy to wait for his pay until you are cured. I know what I can do, and as you do not, you can try it first and I will wait for my pay until you are cured. I have cured 50,000 people in the last twenty years, and, though I can't cure every case, I am willing to stand the loss where I fail. So come and try it now. You have nothing to lose.

FREE BOOK— I give a free test to all who call. If you can't call I will send you my beautifully illustrated book, with full information. Call or write now. Don't delay. Office hours—9 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. Sunday, 10 to 1.

Dr. M. E. McLaughlin, 106-1-2 Columbia St., Seattle, Wash.

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FOR RENT
First-class rooms, with use of fire-proof vaults, to rent in Old Post Office building, Government street, rooms will be cleaned to suit tenants. Apply Public Works Office, New Post Office.

New Vancouver Coal Co., LIMITED.

NANAIMO B. C.

ANUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts, \$5.00 per ton
Sack and Lumps, \$6.50 per ton

Delivered to any part of the city

KINGHAM & CO.,
44 Fort Street.

Wharf-Spratt's Wharf, Store Street.
Telephone Call: wharf, 449.
Office Telephone, 233.

Business Change

Having purchased the Grocery Business carried on by A. R. Sherk, corner of Fernwood road and North Chatham street, I beg to solicit a continuance of the past patronage.

A full line of Groceries always kept in stock. Goods delivered to any part of the city.

J. R. NOOT,
COR. FERNWOOD ROAD AND NORTH CHATHAM STREET.

Hotel Balmoral

Douglas St., Between View and Fort Sts.

Convenient to Business Centre.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

Refurnished and remodelled with all modern improvements. Cuisine and table service will be found unsurpassed. Large sample rooms for commercial men.

W. J. G. WHITE,
PROPRIETOR.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

J. RENOUE,

GROCER,

Removed to old stand, Todd Block, corner of Douglas and Pandora street.

VICTORIA UNDERTAKING PARLORS



30 JOHNSON STREET.
F. BROOKS, MANAGER.

Easter Flowers.

Hyacinths, Calla Lilies, Narcissus, Daffodils, Tulips, Carnations and Roses, at the

ROYAL FLORAL NURSERY.

WM. DODDS
207 FORT STREET.

DOMESTIC BAKERY

R. H. SORGE, PROPRIETOR.

First-class White and Rye Bread, Cakes, Pies and Confectionery. Wedding Cakes made to order on short notice. Caterer for Balls, Parties, Picnics, etc.

37 PANDORA STREET,
Cor. of Douglas.

FANCY GOODS

78 Douglas St., Brunswick Block

Mrs. Adams has just received a full line, consisting of the latest materials for lace and silk work. Free lessons will be given in Coriell's Silk for one month.

JOHN MESTON

Carriage Maker, Blacksmith, Etc.

BROAD ST., BETWEEN PANDORA AND JOHNSON.

Mortgagee's Sale

Under instructions of Alexander Urquhart, executor of Donald Urquhart, deceased, the mortgagee, and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 17th day of April, 1902, made between John Leonard of Victoria City, B. C., of the one part, and Donald Urquhart, of Victoria, B. C., of the other part, lenders will be received by the undersigned at 12 o'clock noon on Friday, the 16th day of April, 1901, for the purchase of all that certain place or parcel of land situate in Victoria City, known as sub-section 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112,

Spring Tonic

Cochrane's Compound
Syrup of Hypophosphites

Contains those medicinal principles which are the basis of health and the most recent scientific research have proven to be of estimable value in building up the whole system. A dollar bottle contains a month's treatment.

John Cochrane,
CHEMIST.

N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Chinese Commission

The Evidence of Mr. Robins,
Superintendent of New Vancouver Coal Co.

Why Chinese Were Removed
From Mines—Domestic Service Question.

Mr. Samuel M. Robins, superintendent of the N. V. C. Co., was the only witness heard at yesterday morning's session of the Royal Oriental commission at Nanaimo.

Mr. Robins said he had been superintendent for 18 years. The total number of men in the employ of the company was 1,326, of whom the total number of whites was 1,043, and of Chinese 283. The whole number of whites employed below ground was 918. Those above ground 175. The Chinese were all employed above ground as follows: Stokers, 27; banksmen (under supervision of a responsible white man), 48; timbermen (preparing the timber for the mine), 19; making a total employed for the mine, 106. Besides these there were the outsiders, which included: wharfmen, 39; cutting timber in the woods, 17; stablemen, 18; total, 74. Besides these the company have a large number (57) employed just at that moment clearing land which was being done with all possible speed to enable the planting of crops for the season.

When this work was completed they would be dropped off again. The number of farm hands proper was 8, making 65 employed at this work.

The smallest sum paid a Chinaman per day was \$1.12, and the highest sum paid them per day was \$1.25, which was paid to 85.

The miners, who worked by the ton almost exclusively, earn, roughly speaking, from \$3 to \$5 per day, and mine laborers working below ground earn from \$2.00 to \$3 per day. There were few earned less than \$2.00 per day.

The origin of the removal of the Chinese below ground, followed the sad accident in 1887, and was brought about by pressure from the white miners upon the Wellington Co., and the New Vancouver Coal Co. The companies simultaneously.

Removed the Chinese from their mines. This was accomplished with great satisfaction to witness himself. The principal reason (outside the pressure from the white miners) for the removal of the Chinese from below ground, was on account of the greater safety of the mine, as Chinese below ground were an additional element of danger, and those Chinese who could not speak or understand English were a special cause of danger. One other reason why the Chinese were undesirable was because in time of accident in the mines, they became panic stricken and could render no help whatever, whereas a white miner was always a reserve of courage to meet a calamity. Mr. Robins explained that these views were held by him as a colliery superintendent and quite separate from a question of the expediency of having them engaged in mining. Outside of mining, the best interests of the companies would be to have Chinese excluded.

From 1888 to the present time, no Chinaman had set foot below ground. As far as Mr. Robins knew the Chinese were excluded from working below ground in the Wellington collieries and that mine was closed up only quite recently. Chinese were employed on the surface on financial grounds, in fact the company was forced to employ them. It would have been more possible to carry on mining if all the mines removed the Chinese from the surface until about the end of last year, that it would be now, or the reason that they were face to face with.

Entirely New Conditions in the coal market that may greatly reduce the output of British Columbia collieries, namely, the introduction largely of oil in California. As corollary to that the conditions as far as can be foreseen would force upon the company the reduction of wages of whites employed in the Chinese were to be removed from the surface. Mr. Robins's long residence in British Columbia had enabled him to study the Chinese question and to arrive at certain conclusions which were that the further the work that the Chinese should be entirely stopped by a prohibitive head tax and those who were here would soon diminish. Of course this opinion was not given as that of a colliery superintendent, but as the opinion of a British Columbian. Another reason was that the manual labor that the Chinese were doing. Undoubtedly, that condition of affairs was detrimental to the welfare of the country at large.

The Chinese showed no tendency what-

ever to live up to the British Columbian. There was

No Change Whatever in Their Practices so far as witness had observed. Even if they would assume the customs of the country and assimilate with the people, which would mean inter-marriage, they would not be desirable here. It would be undesirable for any foreign nationality to be largely imposed upon us. The standard of living and the mode of life of the Chinese was largely removed from that of a white worker in the same calling. A white man might live and support a family on the wages paid a Chinese man, but it would be a little better than starvation. There had never been more than two or three Chinamen with women in this district, and they were merchants; the laboring class never had their women in this country. There were no men of judging the morality or thrift of the Chinese from an Englishman's standpoint and data were not obtainable of what portion of their wages were sent out of the country. There was a Chinese mission here, but it was doubtful if much good could be done by it, as it was a question if Christian practice and Christian theories would not baffle the intelligence of the ordinary Chinese. No inconvenience was apprehended to employers by witness if the supply of Chinese were not kept up.

From his own knowledge there was at present a large

Surplus Supply of Chinese in the province, although the country might suffer if there were a large immigration of Chinese. No industry had been built up by the Chinese, though that must not be construed to mean that no industry was maintained by them. Land clearing was ceased at once so far as the company was concerned, if there were no Chinese, for it had always been the policy of the company to refuse white labor even when tendered at a Chinaman's rate of pay. Eight hundred acres had been cleared by the company, and 600 or 700 more by white men, mostly by their own labor at almost three times the expense where white labor only was engaged.

No existing industry would suffer by prohibiting Mongolian immigration. The sooner it was stopped the better, before it had grown to unmanageable proportions. A large proportion of the miners owned their homes, but owing to the presence of Chinese, which made the children averse to manual labor than when there was no other employment for them, the parents did not know what to do with their children.

The results of farming would not, at present permit the employment of white labor, although

Scientific Farming might do so. If white men could obtain blasting powder at a reduced cost it would materially aid them to clear the land.

By Mr. Mun—San Francisco was the only market for coal. The price was largely controlled by foreign imports. The encroachment of oil was first felt last November. There had been a considerable, not recently, however, when colonial and English coal had come in and been sold for prices which hardly paid for getting it out of the ship. Under such labor conditions it would be hard to say what would happen. Labor conditions did not change quickly, but under no circumstances would the company employ Chinese underground. Witness had no knowledge of the conditions in neighboring mines, but certainly one mine under certain labor conditions might be worked at a profit when another would be worked at a loss. There had been times in the past when the company had improved the land to protect the city from fire and to improve the surroundings. A government official had said that the land on which the Japanese cut wood was too gravelly and rocky for cultivation, but such had not been his experience. The competition from oil had increased rapidly, because when one man sunk a well, his neighbor had to do the same to prevent his land being drained. He objected to the introduction of a servile class. The Japs and Chinese were too much like a servile class to suit him.

By Mr. Bradburn—The Chinese had never brought pressure to bear to obtain a reduction of wages. There had been no strike among them that he knew of. He did

Not Employ Asiatic Domestic and knew nothing of them. The average wage of a white miner would be from \$75 to \$85 a month. Foreigners who could not speak a word of English, and had no previous experience of mining would be as dangerous as Chinese underground, but they had no applications from such men. Chinese could do no effective work at the price that white boys of 16 or 17 on the surface, but if there were no Chinese they would employ white boys.

He did not know a single white man, miner or mechanic, who had employed a Chinaman in preference to a white man. He had no difficulty in getting white domestic servants. The servant problem was largely due to the want of experience of the mistress. Menial labor was in some cases distasteful to the young women, who naturally preferred shorter hours and better remuneration obtainable at other forms of employment. He doubted the possibility of Christianizing the Chinese. The company owned all the land in Chinatown, the gross rent collected being \$50 or \$60 a month. It was looked upon as only a temporary settlement. He rarely looked at the account. It was most distasteful to him. The company

Hoped to Clear Them Away from there altogether. They had offered him fabulous prices for sites in the heart of the city, but had been refused.

By Mr. Foley—The employment of Chinese, as domestics kept the girls out of good, respectable homes.

By Mr. Cassidy—He had heard that Japs would accept smaller wages than Chinese. There was no regular union in Nanaimo at the time of the Wellington accident in 1888. He had never received any communication from the late Robert Dunsmuir respecting the removal of the Chinese from the mines. The matter had been entirely negotiated by two companies. The men had to thank Mr. Dunsmuir more than him; Mr. Dunsmuir being less inclined to remove the Chinese.

If the Chinese immigration were stopped it would not affect any existing industry. As Mongolian labor was gradually reduced its place would be taken

by white labor. Such white labor would not necessarily be cheap labor. He would himself work to maintain the standard of wages. If all the Chinamen were to be removed suddenly under present conditions the mines would have to cease work or employ white men in the place of the Chinese at reduced wages. The Chinese

Could Be Replaced Gradually without affecting wages. He would deprecate bringing in cheap labor from Eastern Canada, Norway or Sweden to replace the Mongolian labor. It was possible that cheap labor would come in. Men had offered to work for \$1.75 per day, but their services had been declined. This was not because of the relations existing between the company and its workmen, but because the management did not want to bring the standard of wages down if it could be helped. The company did not wish to absorb every cent made here. It was the mission of the Miners' Union to prevent cheap labor scaling down wages generally, and they would certainly be able to oppose a barrier in the case of cheap labor from other parts to the same extent as in the case of Orientals. The tendency of bodies of men coming to seek work was to act in accordance with the union's suggestion and maintain prices. All laboring men should have adequate remuneration, and therefore it was advisable to restrict the importation of the cheaper class of white labor. He did not agree that in large industries wage conditions should be left to settle themselves without interference or restriction, such as had been suggested in the shape of a minimum wage law. He did not care where the interference came from.

It Was of First Importance that a living wage should be paid. If he could not walk about the town without being ashamed to look a working man in the face he would rather walk out of it. It was more satisfactory to both employer and employee when the latter was adequately paid. As to the union keeping newcomers out, wages would not be affected no matter how many men flocked in here. He did not remember that Mr. Heincken had suggested that he and Mr. Dunsmuir should unite in a friendly way to test the constitutionality of the Coal Mines Regulation Act. He could give no information about the Japanese. He had never employed any.

By Mr. Chute—There was an agreement which had been made between the mine and the company which had been in force for ten years (copy handed in by witness was filed). There had been no strike during that period. He most emphatically preferred to deal with organized, rather than unorganized labor. The union had never forced anything upon the company. Nanaimo Herald.

LEGAL NEWS.

Label Suit Before Jury in the Supreme Court—Applications in Chambers.

In the Supreme court this morning before Mr. Justice Martin and jury the case of Dugas v. Colomist Printing & Publishing Co. was held. The proceedings were instituted by Judge Dugas, of the Supreme court for the Yukon Territory, against the Colomist for publishing what is alleged to be a libel. The item in question appeared in the columns of the Colomist on the 25th of October of last year. The evidence produced by the Colomist went to show that they had apologized for the item in question, and offered \$25 to pay any expenses which might have been incurred by the plaintiff. It was shown that the interview published had been copied from a Northern paper without credit being given. The case will be resumed this afternoon.

In Chambers this morning the following applications were disposed of: Child v. Jones, et al., order made; concurrent writ; re estate John Joseph, deceased, application for probate of will was made and granted; re estate of John Gallagher, deceased, leave was asked to revoke letters of administration and for probate of will; extension of time to file affidavits under Succession Duty Act was granted; re estate of H. Hart, deceased, application for probate of will was granted; re estate Annie Holt, deceased, application made to confirm grant notwithstanding caveat. Order was made.

This morning F. K. Dahl, charged with forgery, elected before Mr. Justice Drake, to be tried by jury at the next sitting of the Assize court on the 28th.

PRESBYTERY'S AUTHORITY.

Rev. R. R. Stevens Contents That a Man May Leave Ministry Whenever He Likes.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, Ill., April 16.—The Chicago Presbytery was thrown into confusion by a direct denial of its authority of jurisdiction over its members. Rev. Rollo R. Stevens resigned after the Presbytery had taken action to suspend him from the ministry. He later withdrew his resignation to await judicial action. Pointed speeches were made on both sides. Rev. Mr. Stevens contended that a man had the right at any time to leave the ministry. Such action Dr. Herrick Johnson characterized as "most extraordinary." He recalled the rule of early days, that only crime or death released a minister from his calling.

Minister Stevens left the ministry without consulting the Presbytery to accept a position with an insurance company. The judicial committee, to whom the matter was referred, will report next Monday.

We find Madras Muslins selling splendidly this spring. We make selection easy, because of the great variety we show. Weller Bros. (second floor).

Among savage nations it is often customary to use human bones for the purpose of making horns, and a terrible serech can be brought out of these awful instruments. The braves in many South American tribes in the vicinity of the Amazon employ these regularly constructed horns as instruments of war.

Lame Back. Lumbago, pains in the loins, stiffness, swelling, inflammation anywhere are all alike to the painful part and takes all the pain right off. There is more real strength in a bottle of Griffith's Liniment than all the porous plasters put together.

GRIFFITH'S MENTHOL LINIMENT.

STRIKE AT M'KEESPORT.

National Advisory Board Will Probably Be Summoned to Deal With the Matter.

(Associated Press.)

Pittsburg, Pa., April 16.—The strike at the W. DeWees Wood Plant of the American Sheet Steel Company at McKeesport is still on. The mill is being operated in a crippled condition, but about the same number of men working as yesterday. The strikers are patrolling the streets for the purpose of inducing the workmen to remain away from the mill, but they are keeping off the company's grounds and no trouble has occurred.

President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, said he would probably call the National Advisory board together tomorrow to consider the extreme action of calling out the men in the other mills of the United States Steel Corporation.

WALL STREET.

(Associated Press.)

New York, April 16.—The tone of the market was excited and feverish at the opening and showed changes both ways, both in the industrial and the railroad lists. Amal. Copper was the prominent feature, and 15,000 shares sold at 12 1/2 to 127, compared with 14 1/2 last night. The prices fell back to 12 1/2 on heavy realizing in the first few minutes. Pennsylvania, ex-dividend, and Mexican National were up about a point each. The Chicago Terminal Transfer stocks gained from one to one and a half. Anaconda rose two points, and Colorado Fuel 2 1/2. On the other hand, Rock Island broke 3/4, and United States Steel was sold down 1/4 and the preferred a point. The changes were highly irregular after the opening.

The stock market opened irregular: Amal. Copper, 125 to 127; Atchafalpa, 125; Burlington, 18 1/2; B. & O., 93; B. R. T., 84; Erie, 28 1/2; Louisville, 104; Man., 128 1/2; M. P., 103 1/2; N. P., 90; ex-div.; R. L., 152; St. Paul, 154; Sugar, 140 1/2; Son. Pac., 45 1/2; Tob., 129 1/2; United States Steel, 47 to 46 1/2; do. pfd., 93 1/2 to 103 1/2; Chicago Terminal, 304 to 31; U. P., 93 1/2; Anaconda, 54 1/2 to 53 1/2.

HELD FOR GRAND JURY.

(Associated Press.)

New York, April 16.—Justice Jerome held Lawyer Albert T. Patrick for \$25,000 grand jury on a charge of murdering the late millionaire William Marsh Rice.

Justice Jerome's decision was as follows: "The people of the state of New York, plaintiff, versus Albert T. Patrick, defendant. An examination of the evidence satisfied me that the witness Jones is a competent and reliable witness, the meaning of section 390 of the Code of Criminal Procedure by evidence tending to connect defendant with the commission of the crime charged; the defendant must therefore be held upon the charge of murder in the first degree to await the action of the grand jury."

BRIDES OF ALL COUNTRIES.

(Associated Press.)

In the Ladies' Magazine there is an article on "Brides of all Countries."

"In Norway, the land of mountains and fjords, weddings are usually celebrated at the close of the short Scandinavian summer. Often the bride procession crosses the blue fjord, the bride and bridesmaids sitting in hand in the bows, the merry old fiddler in the stern, and the oarsmen and a friend or two, being intensely picturesque. The crowns worn by the brides are often of great value. They are the property of the church, and are inherited from one generation to another. Very picturesque, too, is the custom of marriage by moonlight, which prevails in Morocco, but, alas for romance! the bride is carried to her husband's home in a box."

The betrothal of Kandy are a thrilling episode, and the play an important part in their marriage ceremonies. When a Kandyan man has selected a wife, he sends an ambassador—generally his maternal uncle—to further his suit. The envoy arrives a peculiarly knotted scarf, by which he may be recognized. He does not beg for admittance at the door of the bride's house, but walks boldly in and states his errand. If the marriage is agreed upon, a day is fixed for the adjustment of the dowry, and another for the comparison of the horoscopes of the bridegroom and bride.

"In Wigwamland" the elders of the tribes concerned control all the marriages. The Indian husbands are not unkind to their wives, but expect them to do an amount of hard work, fetching and carrying, which would make the back of an advocate of women's suffrage stand on end.

"A betrothal is a very sacred thing among them, and only death can break it. When an Indian wishes to woo a maiden, he sends himself day by day out, and being regarded as a nuisance, he is being regarded in silence. In about a week he is requested by the maiden's father to enter, and if no food is offered him he has received his cooing, and goes away dejected. If, on the contrary, the father should cook and offer food, it is a sign that he is an accepted suitor. Among some tribes a young man wishing to marry sends a present to his ladylove, as Hiawatha, who—

When first he came to woo her, First threw down the deer before her, As a token of his wishes, As a promise of the future."

WORLD'S OUTPUT OF COAL.

Mr. Pickard, in a table at the Federation of Great Britain, compares the output of coal in 1890 with that of 1891. In 1891 the production was: Belgium, 4,900,000; France, 4,141,107; Germany, 3,500,000; United States, 4,400,000; Great Britain, 31,500,000; rest of the world, 1,700,000; total world's output, 50,201,617 tons. 1890: Belgium, 21,000,000; France, 32,000,000; Germany, 101,000,000; United States, 226,000,000; Great Britain, 220,000,000; rest of the world, 50,000,000; total world's output, 650,000,000 tons. The output has multiplied: In Belgium, fourfold; France sevenfold; Germany thirtyfold, United States fiftyfold, Great Britain sevenfold, and rest of the world fortyfold, and the output of the world, as a whole, has increased thirtyfold.

Lights dot the coast line of Great Britain at a rate of one to every fourteen miles.

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WANTED—A few good building lots, within a mile of city and near car line; cheap for cash. None but owners need address. Apply E. C. B. Hagshaw, 15 Truncheon avenue.

TO LET—Furnished rooms and light house-keeping rooms; terms reasonable. Apply 71 Fort street, corner Douglas street.

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TENDERS

Are invited for additions to brick building on corner of Government and Broughton streets for the B. C. Land & Investment Agency. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned, where estimates must be delivered before 12 noon, on Tuesday, the 23rd inst.

W. Ridgeway Wilson, ARCHITECT.

Victoria Liberal Association

MEETS IN PIONEER HALL.

Friday, 10th inst., at 8 p.m.

Election of officers and important business. Resolving Liberal committee invited. W. J. HANNA, President.

OLD-AGE PENSIONS.

Dr. Fitchett, in a recent issue of the Review of Reviews for Australasia, thus describes the position of the movement for the endowment of old-age at the Antipodes:

"New Zealand led the way in the matter of old-age pensions, but New South Wales follows hard on the steps of New Zealand; while Victoria follows a little more timidly. Sir William Lyne's scheme is at least bold in scale. He will give a pension of 10s. a week where New Zealand gives only 10s., and is prepared to reduce the age-line to 60 years. He recognizes, thrift, too, the possession of a small income is not to be regarded as a disqualification for a pension. The scheme, when in full operation, will cost the colony between £400,000 and £500,000 per annum; and never before in the history of civilization did a community of a little over 1,000,000 people make so magnificent a provision for its aged members. Sir William Lyne expects to recoup himself part of the cost of the old-age pensions by a reduction in the vote for public charities; but this will probably prove a delusion. What really inspires Sir William Lyne with the financial courage to attempt so bold a scheme is the fact that, when the New South Wales tariff is brought up to the general fiscal standard of Australia, there will be a magnificent surplus, which will be paid into the state treasury."

Mr. Seddon reckoned that his pension scheme would cost £80,000 per annum. Already the expenditure has reached £200,000 per annum.

The cost for the other colonies will necessarily be greater than that for New Zealand. Mr. Seddon calculated that there were 20,000 persons in New Zealand over 65 years of age. In Victoria there are 54,000 persons over that age-line. In New South Wales, with a lower age limit, the number of claimants will be still greater; and, with a higher rate, the expenditure must far outrun that of New Zealand.

LONGEVITY IN SPAIN.

If anyone is ambitious to achieve the honor of centenarianism, he might, if any trust is to be put in statistics, do worse than go and live in Asturias. The list of voters drawn up for the recent elections showed that there is a remarkable number of persons who have attained a patriarchal length of days in that province of Spain. Each of the electoral districts of Gangores, Morcin, Grado, Villavieja and Carrero has one centenarian; Siero and Oviedo have each two; Salas has electors aged respectively 101, 103 and 104; Cangas de Tine has still more venerable triplets of 101, 102 and 106; Boal has two aged 101 and 102; Franco one of 107; Valdes two of 105 and 107; Pitona two of 102 and 104; while Parros holds the record with three fine relics of antiquity, aged respectively 103, 105 and 107. This single province therefore rejoices in no fewer than 28 centenarians in a total population of 600,000. The fact speaks well for the excellence of the climate of Asturias and for the vital stamina and healthfulness of life of its inhabitants.—British Medical Journal.

In Madagascar silk is the only fabric used in the manufacture of clothing.

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Cariboo Hydraulic 1 55 1 44

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Deer Trail Coal 1 1/2 1 1/2

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Giant 5 3 1/4

Iron Mask 38 32

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Morrison 5 1/2 3 1/2

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